LAYTON

Selections from Schiller's Poems

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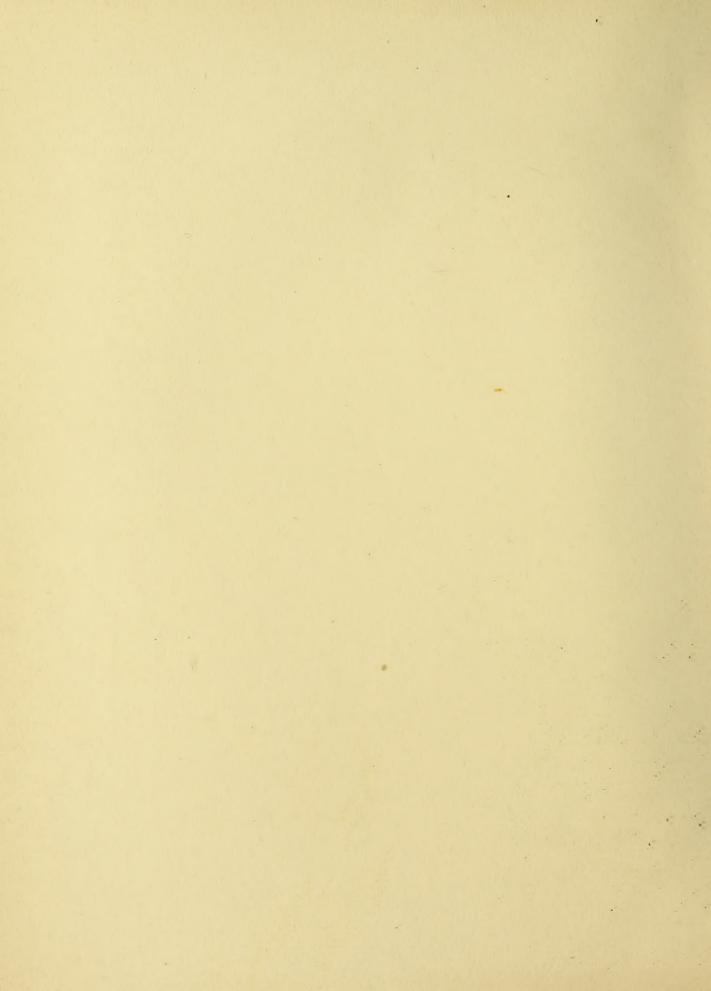
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Selections from Schiller's Poems Edited with Introduction, Notes and Vocabulary Katherine a. H. Layton. For the Degree of a. B. in the College Literature and arts University of Illinois.

> Presented June 1901.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

May 3/ 1901

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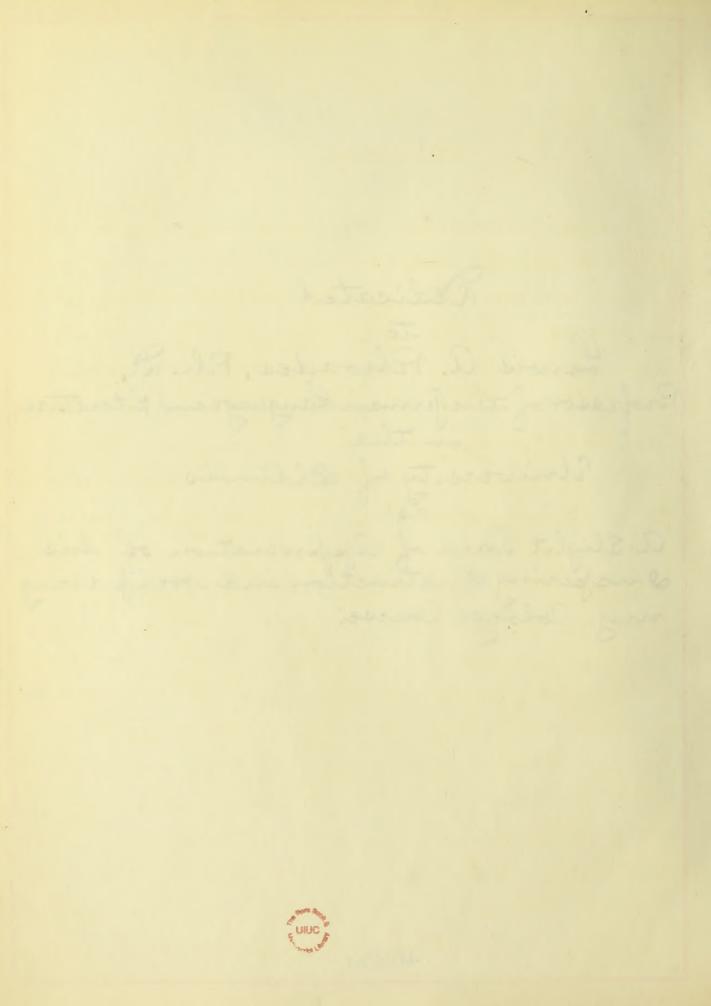
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Lewis a. Pelroades, Ph. D.,
Professor of the Jerman Language and Literature
in the
University of Illinois
as a Flight Joxen of Appreciation of his
Inspiring Instruction and Help during
my College Course.



Preface.

The poems in this volume nave veen Edited with reference to the needs of high school students. The Introduction has been intended merely to give information regarding the develophurit of the periots of Schiller's poems. No biography of Schiller has ween given, since that may be found in the Encylopedia. Before Each soem we have placed a short introduction giving the sources and history of the porin and other information to aid in the understanding of the soem. He have, also, givena brief discussion of the literary value. The notes have been placed at the bottom of the page, for the convenience of the student, and contain no translations. All translations which we have thought needful we have assigned to the Vocabulary and in

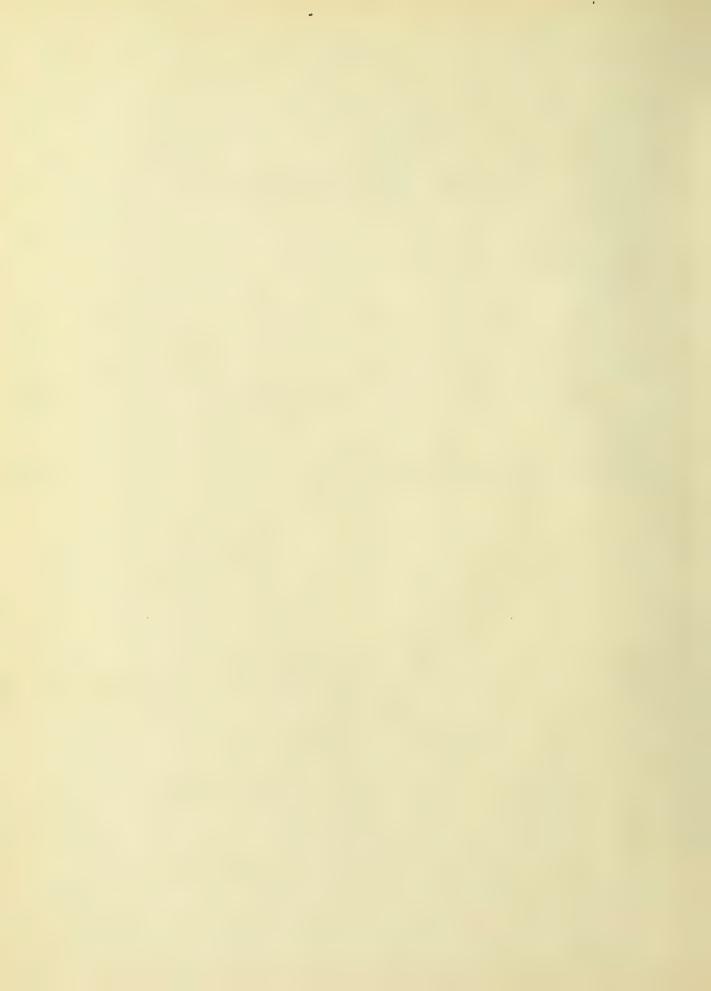


some cases noe have cite ittle rejerence to the poem and line in which the idiom occurs. Special thanks are due to Prof. Lewis a. Phoades who has given much helpful adrice and criticism in the preseration of the Edition. Ratherine R. H. Layton. Urbana, Allinois, May 27, 1901.



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Introduction.

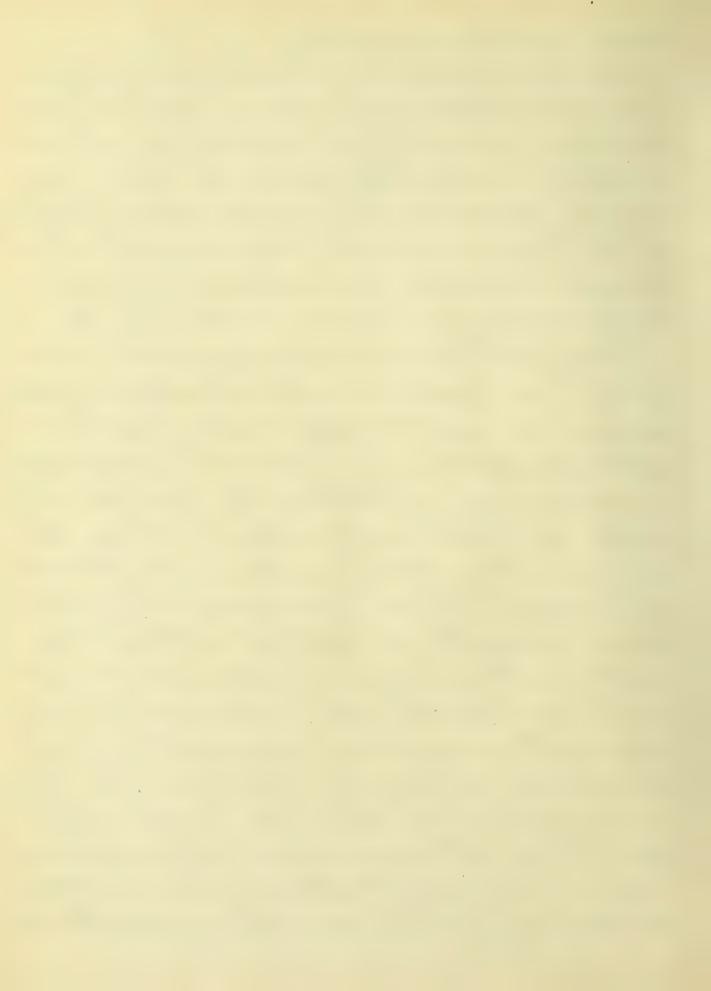
As a syric boet, Smiler ramis second in Jermany, Joethe nonemaningaver mine, and every Joethe is not de ver to the neart of the German propie. Heine boons have turnished the morning for more mexicales Turn to ose y any other poet but this is and to their rythin and is not an evidence that they are better lyrics. Many of them are short and in themseives insignificant, and lack the thought which, in addition to the some, maxes Sciller's poems great, foethe nowever, who ranks next to beine in the nun ber of melodies which his boens nove inspired, has both thought and the naive expression which all of Schiller's poems lack. Joethe's boens are more skontaneous than Schillers, which were all wrought out by lavor



and are less natural.

Schiller's koeme were divided in Homer into three Speriods and subsequent know hishers, annotators, and literary historians have not departed from his plan (Jordeke's Einleitung to Eniver's Jedichte, 5.7). This division is comewhat artilicial, however, since the lines wetween the periods are not definite.

The first period extends from 1709 to 1785 (V., Vol. I., p. 5) and within these years are found what Hoffmeister cails us youthful borns of nature. This expression is used only in contrast to his poems of art of the third period. Forthey, too, as his later poems were wrought out with great labor and were not gusiings of skirit. a koet of nature does not treat imagine a situations but real occurrences and he presents his nearest surroundings as they are sectured wether sim (", 20l. I., 10.5.). This is not true of Schiller. From the first, he obtained his materiais from books, by dilignit study. Ilis was probably due to several causes, It was



a primary trait of lue being and, moreover, reality offered nim letter, in fact nad so many ourdens for lime that me was glad to withdraw within his spiritual sanctuary and only at eacetetional times portraged his life-Experiences in his poetre. For was Early Turner, too, from realism to idealism by his reading of Haller, Bürger, Klokstock, and other sentimental boots and the philosokher, Rousseau (Scherer II., p. 201), Thus, as the other writers of his time, we was carried along in the Storm and stress movement and had noinglu-Ence to calm him, as, for example, the reading of Homer and the other greex writers.

Ate gave full sway, therefore, to his fancy which led him into realms of the imdefinite and voundiers. His poems are often fantastic and extravagant but they express the ardor of youth and the fire and struggle of the Storm and Stress period. They were written, for the most part, in trochaic verse and in a florid,



relatorical or oratorical style. Let in all of them we find a well wrought out blan (Scherer II., p. 201 and V., I., p. 9). But as the Storm and Stress period vegan to give keace to that of Collective ism, Schiller, too, vegan to iose mis youtiful ardor and to wave more rebose in spirit and smoothness of expression and less of vombast, obscurity, and poor taste. of Francke, fo. 348 and V., I., p. 170. the time in which this change began o le noticed is from 1785 to 1798, which Somer called the second seriod, of we call it a period, however, we must think of it as one of transition. For we still find some poem, E.g. Der Kampf and Resignation, like those of the xirst period and others with the general characteristics of the third. "were are, moteover, only eleven poendwritten within This time.

The third period covers the time from 1790 to Schiller's death, The morrors of the Grench Production disgusted him and he turned away from his sentimental writers and began to study Spingeria



and Egmont and, at Frie land's suggestion took up the Green writers (1., II., -2.6), - fre read particularly Eoss' transiction of Aoner (Scherer, II., b. 203), und Enristaes who was most intimately cornected with his own spirit, who was inclined to refrection and was prequent ey seritimental. He turned, ilso, to history and to struts blicosobuy (Sourrer, I., b. 204) from which we rearned, as Scherer suys (6.204), to exarmine it suffering and, with sublime heroism to rise above it into the calm regions of art. In 1794, also vegan nis association with Jettle (1., II., p.7). From his freak studies he attrined greater simblicity and from his friendship with Joethe a nearer approach to objective treatment. In his etter to forthe, June 18,1797, he says that from the latters influence he is turning site from his tendency to go from the general to the partieular and is beingsed from karticular cases to great laws. He never freed himself entirely from inis old tendency, however, norwashis koetry



ever fre from the etresosphere of skuiosoking, Eins phinosoking, hongiver does not ware a disagrée ville Effect und grequently it adds to or brings out the branty of his for From a feeling of tenderness and from shyness we continued to omit personal allusions in his sortry out he made nis private relations substrate for an idea E.g. Die Hirde der Gruen and some of his Esigrams are reflections of the happiness of his family-life. In this period we find his baileds in which we competes with forthe. Ar was well prepared for them by his study of drama, history, and somer and we may note the results of these studies in the arametic eiements, in the graphic narrative, and in the simblisty and vividness of description in the indiads, displaying it times eleic hower through Homeric détail cf. J., p. III. and Scherer, II., p. 208. Der Spaziergang and Das Lied von der SOCKE, with other poems, velong to



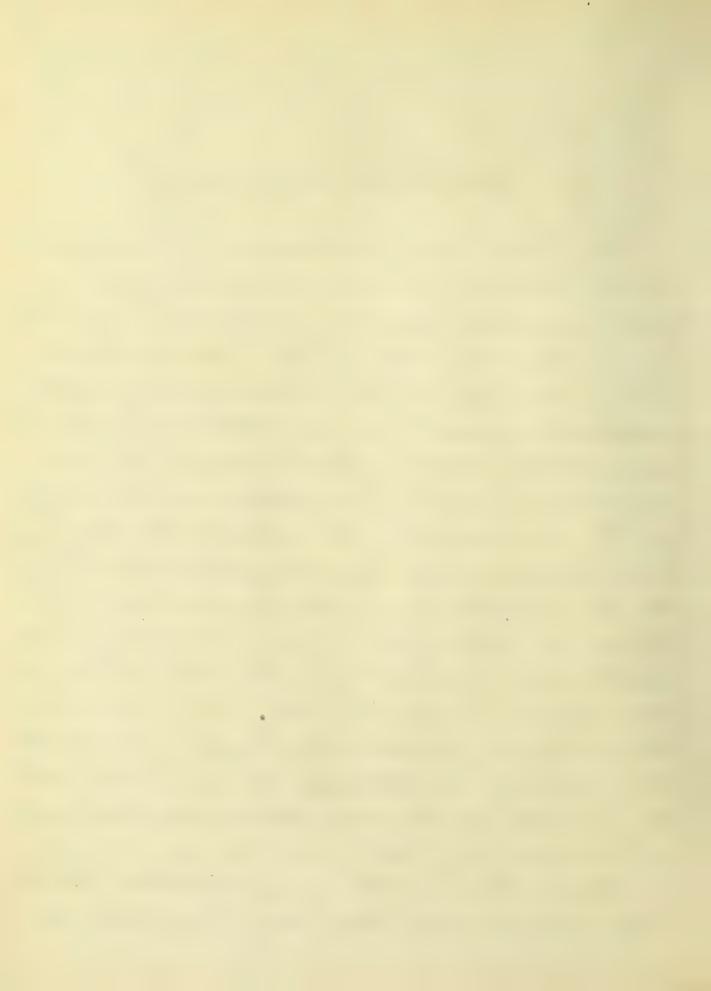
what is cared culture-witories kortry. In this Schieler mitea nistori und perilosophy eni watched the process of arrelokment in civilization. Estant (cf. Francke, fo. 335), he regardet rige as a continuous strugger for sergertion, a struggle for the victory of mind over matter, of the nigher nature ner the lower; a struggle to become super ior to circumstances and to fate itself, to obtain intellectual, moral, and skiritual balance. His bornes in this period are calmer, more refined and veantiful less obsidere, as it in woth throught and mode of expression the regrection of Schiller's growth of soul.



Die Hurde der Frankn.

The first intimation which we have of the theme which was derrecoped in Fie Firae der granen is found in a vetter to his juture wife, Lotta, November 27, 1788 (V., Vol. II., p. 76) in which he speaks of woman's power and soothing influence ver man. But we do not hear anything about the poementic august 21, 1795, when Schiller sends Die Acale, der Jenius, and Das verschieferte Bild to sunbolat and remarks that another greater poem is not yet finished but will follow (cf. Schiller's letter to Aumboldt, August 21, 1795). One weeklater, he sends the sorm to Reichbardt to set to music (D., vol.42-45,45.116) and the next day, sends it to puncoldt for the Musenalmanach of 1796 (V., Vol. II., p. 76). Both Humboldt (in his letters to Schiller

September 8 and September 11) and Korner



(in his letter to Schiller, September 14) give the sorm high praise noth on account of form and subject matter but Semiler himseig was later aissatisfied with the toem, as with the Ers of , 790, and, in his first collection of his boens, in 1800, he struck out eight of the seventern stangar of which it consisted at first and made some other inanges (2., Vol. 48-45, 4, fo. 117). The unisorn structure of afternating dactypic and trochaic stanger would become monotonous in so iong a boen. c. H. J., p. 298.

Mrs. Humboldt (cf. Humboldtidetter to Behiller, September 11, 1795) wished Schiller to repeat the first stanga at the End to give the from a well rounded conclusion which it lacked but he objected to the change, since there would then be two dactylic

stanzas at the End.

Die Murde der Frauen bresents the contrast between the stern, stormy, sturdy nature of man and the finer, gentler diskosition of woman and her



caining influence whom man. Evis contrast is broughtout by the change in meter and by the fact that each dactyllic stanza except the first begins with aber. The tripping dactyr befits well the gentier, lighter nature of woman, as does the more solemn trochee the character of man. "shis boem, set to music by the famous Heicharat, has enjoyed much sopularity, and justly so; but it has one fauit common in Schiller's korns. The women to whom he pays homage are abstractions and not living veings of his Experience, as is the case in Goethe's koems. Schiller's conception, therefore, while it is beautiful and charming, is not asvivid and definite as Joethe's and does not touch its as despely. He view his maracters - for his nien too, are intanziile - from the standsoint of philos. ofly rather than of love. However, we can afford to forgive a little philososly, since we find here so much beauty and grace.



Chret die Frauen! fie flechten und weben Himmlische Rosen ins irdische Leben, Flechten der Liebe beglückendes Band, Und in ber Grazie zuchtigem Schleier Rähren sie wachsam das ewige Feuer Schöner Gefühle mit heiliger Sand. Ewig aus der Wahrheit Schranken Schweift bes Mannes wilde Kraft: Unstet treiben die Gedanken Auf dem Meer der Leidenschaft; Gieria greift er in die Ferne, Rimmer wird sein Herz gestillt; Raftlos durch entlegne Sterne Jagt er seines Traumes Bild. 1. weben: in the wider sense of winder. P., p. 225. 2. Himmische Posen i.E. nappy hours. 2. Nol. 43-45,4, 6,119. 4,5. Nomen as priestesses of Beauty and frace are compared with the Vestar Tingins unto berketual fire our ing hearth in the temperation. Vesta was the goddess of the mearth among The Homans. c. F., Jo. 225. 7. Waterheit: not, perhales, Viralichment sont das richtige Wol. + 3-45, 4, 121. 9. unstet i. E. going from one Thing to another. D., Vol. 43-45, 4, p. 121. 13. aurch entlegne sterne verjoigt. eg. t.,



1=

215. Aber mit zauberisch fesselnbem Blicke Winken die Frauen den Flüchtling zurucke, Warnend zurück in der Gegenwart Spur. In der Mutter bescheidener Hütte

Sind sie geblieben mit schamhafter Sitte, 20. Treue Töchter ber frommen Natur.

Feindlich ist des Mannes Streben, Mit zermalmender Gewalt Geht der wilbe durch das Leben,

Ohne Rast und Aufenthalt.

Was er schuf, zerstört er wieder,
Rimmer ruht der Wünsche Streit,
Rimmer, wie das Haupt der Hyder Ewig fällt und sich erneut.

Aber, zufrieden mit stillerem Ruhme, Brechen die Frauen des Augenblicks Blume, Rähren sie sorgsam mit liebendem Fleiß, Freier in ihrem gebundenen Wirken, Reicher, als er, in des Wissens Bezirken Und in der Dichtung unendlichem Kreis.

Streng und stolz, sich selbst genügend, Kennt des Mannes kalte Brust, Herzlich an ein Herz sich schniegend, Nicht der Liebe Götterlust,

17. Warnend i.e. mot to pass bypieasure at hand, in search of that at a distance.

P., p. 224.

21. frindlich i. E. he will tolerate no resistance. 10.00., p. 301.

23. der wilae: sc. Mann.

21. Ayder: a water-snake, with nine he swamp, Lerna, near argos. Hercules had to fight with it and as soon as he struck off a head mother appeared in its Johace. cf. 14. + D., p. 300.

30. Brechen-des augenblicks Blume i. E. Enjoyathe sleasures of the present.

32. Freier: E. not restrained by the wishes of others atvariance with their own wish. P., p. 220,

36. Brust: nominative. cf. P., p. 226.



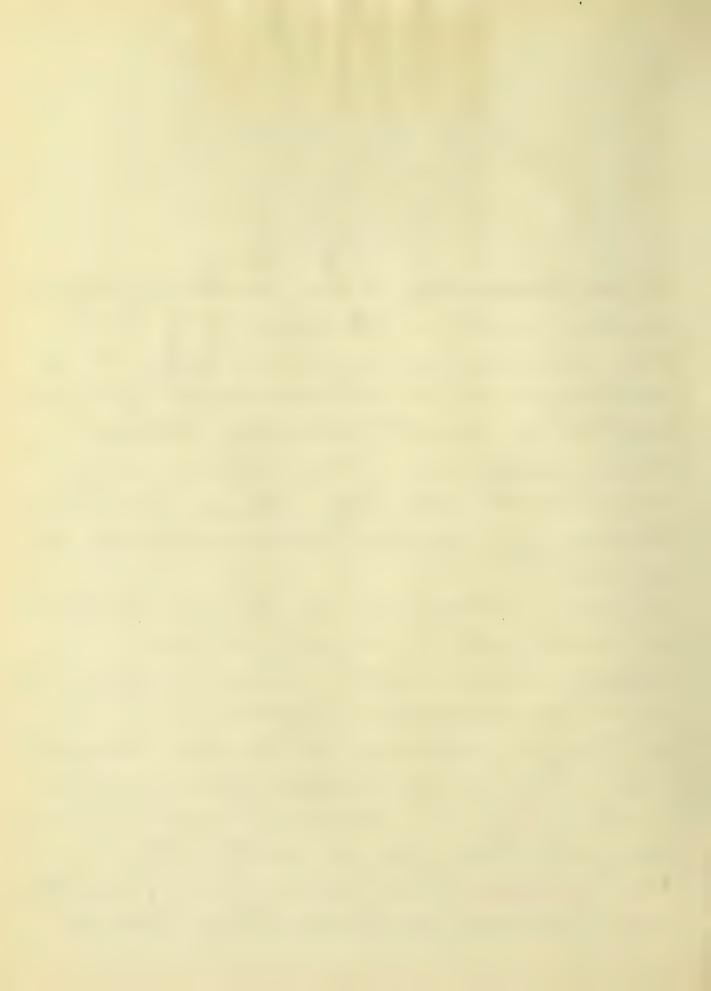
Rennet nicht ben Tausch ber Seelen, Nicht in Thränen schmilzt er hin; Selbst bes Lebens Kämpfe stählen Härter seinen harten Sinn.

Aber, wie leise vom Zephyr erschüttert,
Schnell die äolische Harse erzittert,
Also die fühlende Seele der Frau.
Zärtlich geängstigt vom Bilde der Qualen,
Wallet der liebende Busen, es strahlen
Berlend die Augen von himmlischem Tau.

50. In der Männer Herrschiede Gilt der Stärke trotzig Recht; Mit dem Schwert beweist der Skuthe, Und der Perser wird zum Knecht. Es besehden sich im Erimme

Die Begierben mild und roh, Und der Eris rauhe Stimme Waltet, wo die Charis floh.

44. die adische parfe: socalied from Kolus, god of the winds. For description, see Rolian in Cent. Dict. 46. In abhandlung über annut und Hurde, Schiller compared woman to a light reed swayed by the gentlest irrege, Schiller's Philos. Schriften. Vol. XII. pt. I. p. 96. 48. Limmeischem Jan i. E. tears of sympatty 49-50. Normai order: Das trotzige Recent der Starke gift in der Männer Herrschgeviete. 51. Sattie: noted for fire eners, here en l'em of rude force. cf. K., b. 290; L., b. 199. 52. Firser: Emblem of the servility produced by the conquest of force. 55. Eris: according to the clas mythe she threw the golden appere of aisco-a into the assem-Sely of the gods. cf. 14. D. C. a 56. Charis: the freek sourar, Charites. was the common name of the Graces,



Aber mit sanft überredender Vitte Kühren die Frauen den Zepter der Sitte, Löschen die Zwietracht, die tobend entglüht Le. Lehren die Kräfte, die seindlich sich hassen, Sich in der lieblichen Form zu umsassen, Und vereinen, was ewig sich flieht.

60. Kräfte, die -- sich hassen i. E. opposing characters, characters in contrast? D. Nol. 43-45, 4, p. 128.

61. sich: object of unifacter, in der lieblichen sonne: in den sonnen der Anstands und der Annut. D. K.

6. 288.



Der Faucher.

Der Tancher was begun on the third dan of June, 1797 (D., Vol. 41, 42; 2,3, p. 2). The sources of the ballad are not anown. Dunger (Wol. 41, 42; 2,3, \$126) and I'm Rienze (p. 292) think That Joethe must have read athanasius Rircher's take of the diver, Nicholas the sich, in Mundred Enterraneus among his scientific studies and recountrait to 3 chiller as material for a ballad without remembering its source, Joedene thinks that Schiller read it in Fageins' De Hevres Timlis of which he maisuse for his Malteser, while Howert and Dieterich (p. 163) and Vielroff (Vol. II., p. 8), as does Gotzinger, thinx that Schiller had read a novel based upon sirchers tale. Paileske Wol. VI., 10.273) - mentions a story by Grasmus Francisci upon Rich the ballad might have been founded. However, the story is a common one



and appears in various forms in the solution soften of meny metions. It.

It., pp. 292, 243.) among Panarul's Rit
parchisisting graining under the Thips

tocites, transisted in 1810, from a

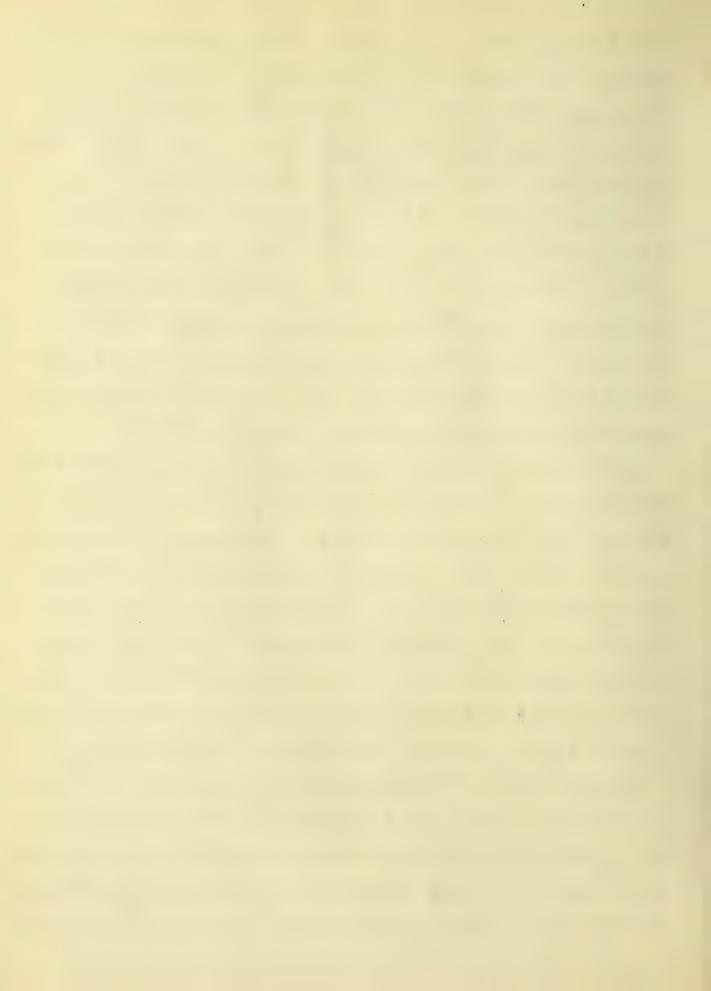
Trench koem desins with the tair.

For further information on the sulf
yect, consult thinich, Die Pancher-Sage

in inver litteraris vien und volksthim

lichen Entwickeling; Archiv-für Littera
turgeschichte, XII., 10. 67; and Crane, Chan
sons, populaires de la France, p. 27.

Hircher's tale is, briefly, as follows in the time of King Grederick, there ived in Sicily a famous diver, named Micholas, who was generally called Pescecola, or Micholas the Fish, who berjoomed many remarkable frats in swimming. He was said to have a web between his fingers and to have lungs which would hold enough air to last a whole day. Then one time the sing was in Messing he heard of the diver and, from curiosity, summoned him into his presence, The sing had heard, also, many stringe tales of Charybodic and now determined



To have it explored, There wore, during a gomen gomet into the aleges, he const manded the diver to trunt back, with the promise that The goliet suouid it his, if he was successful. Enticed in the gold, the diver is inged in, inskite of his fear of Enargonis nor 7015, and after aimost three-quarter of an hour, returned in trim ph with the cure. He was then conducted to the saisce a direpresied with a rebast and vierb reportering is esented to the sing. at the mings request, he described tuenos ros of icis exclorations and said that the cub had not suns to the bottom but had loaged in the voilor of a rock sad it reacued the vottom, there would have been no note of recovering it. He was now asked to make the blunge again but requised until a purse of gold together with a gobiet was thrown into the guy. Ilen induced by greed again, lie som ged into the abyse and was seen no more. 9.,693-97.



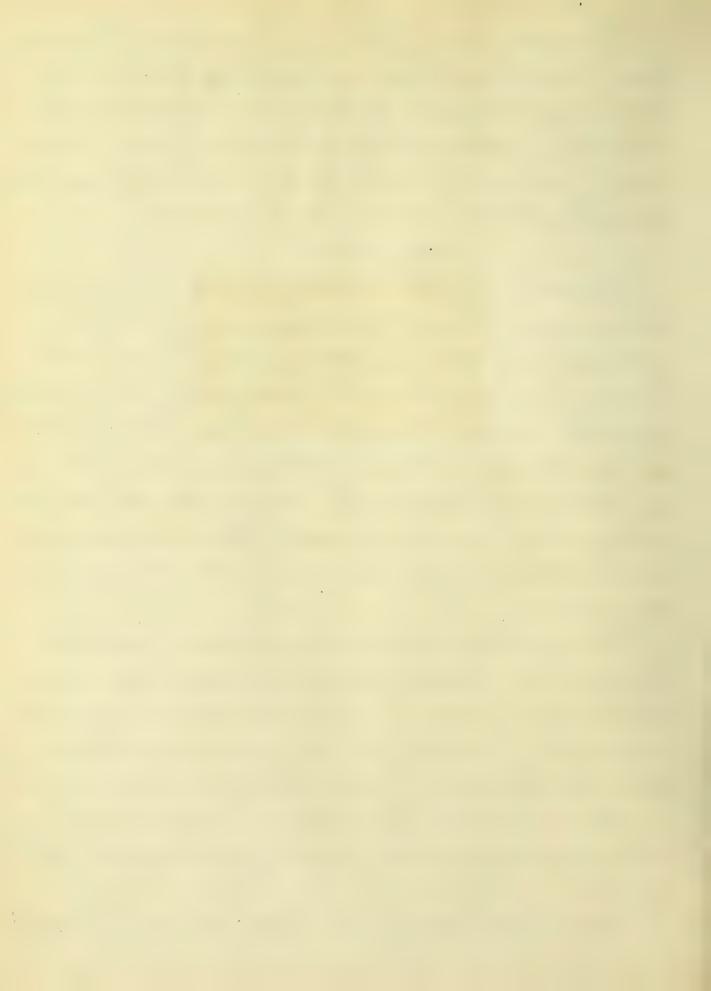
The scene of Der Lancher. As Messing on the morthern coast of Sixily icf. H. + D., fo. 1? I) and the time, according to Mircher, was either that of Mina Grederick I., who died in 1336 or that of Grederick I., who died in 1377. cf. P., jo. 155.

Charybdis.

According to classic onythe, Chargedis was a rock containing and inmense figtree under which dwelt Charge-dis who thrice every day swallowed down the waters of the sea and thrice threw them up again of. Momer's Idyssey, XI., 73-110; 235-259; 430-444. and, also, Vergil's Aeneid II, 420; also Harfer's Dictionary of Classical Literature and antiquities.

thangodis was a whirehood not far from the hospital for quarantine in Messina and is now called Ealofaro or Charilio. Although in our days when the sailor's craft is much perfected it is not so much feared as in earlier times still it remains a dangerous place. (H.+1), p. 167)

Schiller based his description (l. 30, ff.)



on Voss' translation of Horner and on his observations leg a mill. He had never seen tire cotaract of the Phine, at Schaffhausen. (22. Schiller's letter to Joethe, October 6, 1797.) This fact shows remarkable imagination and genius.

"Ber wagt es, Kittersmann ober Knapp, Zu tauchen in diesen Schlund? Einen goldnen Becher werf' ich hinab, Verschlungen schon hat ihn der schwarze Mund. Wer mir den Becher kann wieder zeigen, Er mag ihn behalten, er ist sein eigen."

Der König spricht es und wirft von der Höh' Der Klippe, die schroff und steil Hinaushängt in die unendliche See, Den Becher in der Charybbe Geheul. "Wer ist der Beherzte, ich frage wieder, Zu tauchen in diese Tiese nieder?"

1. Knapp: for Knappe. The e is omitted for the sake of the meter. Knappen were young no bles servingmeder suights to learn the duties of mighthood. if. A. J., p. 100.

2. Schlund: used particularly of deep places in a rice er or sea which swallow up approaching bodies, Here the reference is o Charybais. A. J. J. Jo. 100.

3. der schwarze Mund: the furnel-shaped opening leading into the midst of the which ool. A. J., b. 166.

10. Charybae: same as Charybais. See introduction to poem.

12. Bu tauchen: defendent upon Beherzte.



Und die Ritter, die Knappen um ihn her Bernehmen's und schweigen ftill,

15. Sehen hinab in das wilbe Meer, Und keiner den Becher gewinnen will. Und der König jum drittenmal wieder fraget: "Ift feiner, der sich hinunter maget?"

Doch alles noch ftumm bleibt wie zuvor; 20Und ein Ebelfnecht, fanft und keck,

Tritt aus der Knappen zagendem Chor, Und den Gürtel wirft er, den Mantel weg, Und alle die Männer umher und Frauen Auf den herrlichen Jüngling verwundert schauen.

25. Und wie er tritt an bes Felsen hang Und blickt in den Schlund hinab, Die Wasser, die sie hinunter schlang, Die Charybbe jett brüllend wiedergab, Und wie mit bes fernen Donners Getofe 30. Entstürzen fie schäumend bem finftern Schofe.

13. um ihr her: see Vocabulary, 17. fraget: for tragt, on acnecht: of the same Strafese. H. & NECK or Dehar. 2. 1., p. 156. H. + D., p. 108. quantities



Und es wallet und siedet und brauset und zischt, Wie wenn Wasser mit Feuer sich mengt, Bis zum Himmel spritzet der dampsende (Vischt, Und Flut auf Flut sich ohn' Ende drängt, Und will sich nimmer erschöpfen und leeren, Als wollte das Meer noch ein Meer gebären.

Doch endlich, da legt sich die wilde Cewalt, Und schwarz aus dem weißen Schaum Klasst hinunter ein gähnender Spalt, Grundlos, als ging's in den Höllenraum, Und reißend sieht man die brandenden Wogen

Und reißend fieht man die brandenden Wogen Hinab in den strudelnden Trichter gezogen.

Jest schnell, eh die Brandung wiederkehrt, Der Jüngling sich Gott befiehlt, Und — ein Schrei des Entsetzens wird rings gehört, Und schon hat ihn der Wirdel hinweggespült — Und geheimnisvoll über dem kühnen Schwimmer Schließt sich der Rachen; er zeigt sich nimmer.

31. wallet -- siedet -- zischt: all umpersond. ry. ex., iso, 2.17, note. Dotte goe univolat agree that the seristion in stange 5 and 6 is of in com-LE vearity and trust it is two of the cutarant of the Krine at Schail ausen. (+:+0), 10.108.) Des introduction to som The use of mutative words weightens the exect. +3. En: for our or recount of mixter. Branding: either the assu of the waves gainst the shore or the return of The stood in the surrey of the whire pool. To latter. 1+.+ D., jo. 169. +8. Flachen: cf. the jaws of death. cf., aiso, Holmes autocrat of the Breakfast-Jave, ch. II.: members nothing; it will crack your bones and Eat you and webetter crimson from its jaws as if nothing had hap-1998. numer: for nicht meur. P., b. 139.



Ind fille wird's über dem Wasserschlund, In der Tiese nur brauset es hohl, Und bebend hört man von Mund zu Mund: "Sochherziger Jüngling, sahre wohl!" Und hohler und hohler hört man's heulen, Und es harrt noch mit bangem, mit schrecklichem Weilen.

Und wärfst du die Krone selber hinein Und sprächst: Wer mir bringet die Kron', Er soll sie tragen und König sein! — Mich gelüstete nicht nach dem teuren Lohn. Was die heulende Tiefe da unten verhehle, Das erzählt keine lebende, glückliche Seele.

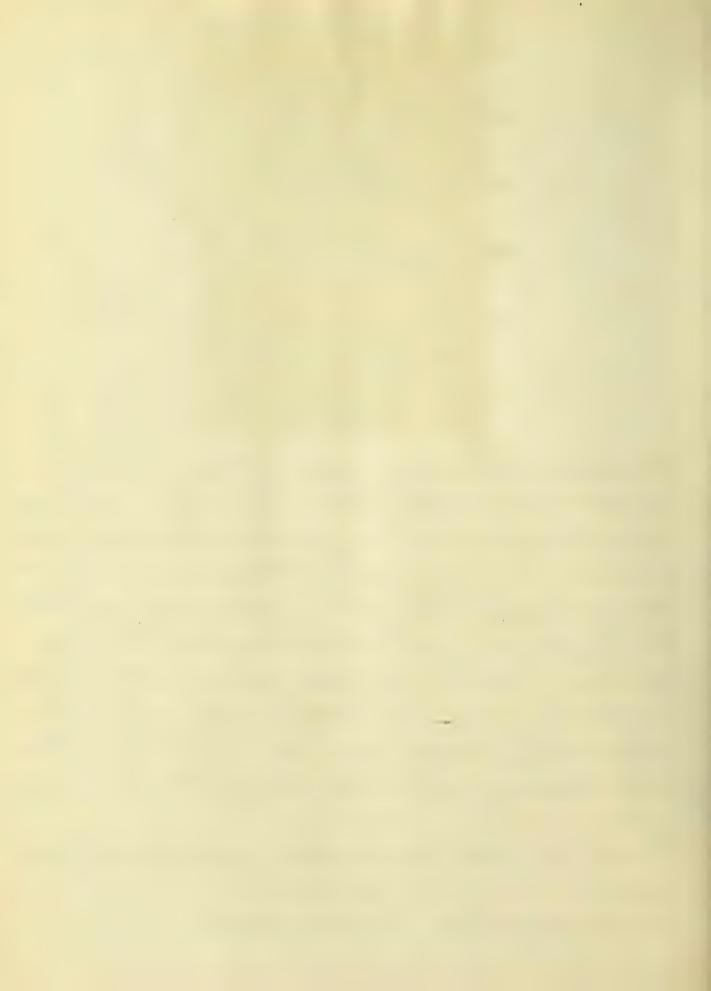
Wohl manches Fahrzeug, vom Strudel gefaßt, Schoß gäh in die Tiefe hinab; Doch zerschmettert nur rangen sich Kiel und Mast Hervor aus dem alles verschlingenden Grab.

45. Und heller und heller, wie Sturmes Sausen, Hort man's näher und immer näher brausen.

Und es wallet und siedet und brauset und zischt, Wie wenn Wasser mit Feuer sich mengt, Bis zum Himmel spritzet der dampsende Gischt, Und Well' auf Well' sich ohn' Ende drängt, Und wie mit des fernen Donners Getose, Entstürzt es brüllend dem sinstern Schofe.

Und sieh! aus dem finster flutenden Schoß, Da hebet sich's schwanenweiß, Und ein Arm und ein glänzender Nacken wird bloß, Und es rudert mit Kraft und mit emsigem Fleiß, Und er ist's, und hoch in seiner Linken Schwingt er den Becher mit freudigem Winken.

54. Es herit: see Vocabulary, herren.
55-64. The hysteriaers wis commentupon acts and motives performative same finetion as the chorus of Jeen drama. H. J. 199.
58. mich gelistete, see Vocabulary, gelisten.
69. verheire, kotential suignistive.
74. The use of Es shows the momentary uncertainty of the
spectators as to what the
spectators as to what the
swan - white object is . J., p.
99.
75. bloss: not commonly used in this
sense. H. & D., p. 171.
70. 25 ruderte: impersonal.



Und atmete lang und atmete tief Und begrüßte das himmlische Licht. Mit Frohlocken es einer dem andern rief: "Er lebt! er ist da! es behielt ihn nicht! Aus dem Grab, aus der strudelnden Wasserhöhle Hat der Brave gerettet die lebende Seele!

Und er kommt; es umringt ihn die jubelnde Schar; Zu des Königs Füßen er sinkt, Den Becher reicht er ihm knieend dar, Und der König der lieblichen Tochter winkt, Die füllt ihn mit funkelndem Wein dis zum Nande,

90. Und der Jüngling sich also zum König wandte:
"Lang lebe der König! Es freue sich.

"Lang lebe der König! Es freue sich, Wer da atmet im rosigten Licht! Da unten aber ist's fürchterlich, Und der Mensch versuche die Götter nicht

95. Und begehre nimmer und nimmer zu schauen, Was sie gnädig bedecken mit Nacht und Grauen.

"Es riß mich hinunter blitzesschnell, Da stürzt' mir aus felsigtem Schacht Wildslutend entgegen ein reißender Quell; Mich packte des Doppelstroms wütende Macht, Und wie einen Kreisel mit schwindelndem Drehen Trieb mich's um, ich konnte nicht widerstehen.

"Da zeigte mir Gott, zu bem ich rief, In der höchsten schrecklichen Not, Aus der Tiefe ragend ein Felsenriff, Das erfaßt' ich behend und entrann dem Tod. Und da hing auch der Becher an spigen Korallen, Sonst wär' er ins Bodenlose gefallen.

79. atmete -- atmete: the repetition of the verb lends vividness. 82. The horror of the depths of charibdis is heightened by the frequent use of the indefinite word, es. H. & D., p. 171. 94.96. Central thought of the poem. of V., III., p. 8. 95. Schiller justifies his mingling of heex mythology under the bira of poetic hiense. H. & D., p. 171. aimmurund nimmer: emphatic for minner. 98. foligten: more usual form is without t. J., p. 100. 100. Doppelstroms: saused by the current of the nobirlpool and that passing over the rocks. H. D., p. 172. 105. Felsensiff: object of zeigte. 107. The coral reefs of ten reach great heights.



"Denn unter mir lag's noch bergetief In purpurner Finsternis da, Und ob's hier dem Ohre gleich ewig schlief, Das Auge mit Schaudern hinunter sah, Wie's von Salamandern und Molchen und Drachen Sich regt' in dem furchtbaren Höllenrachen.

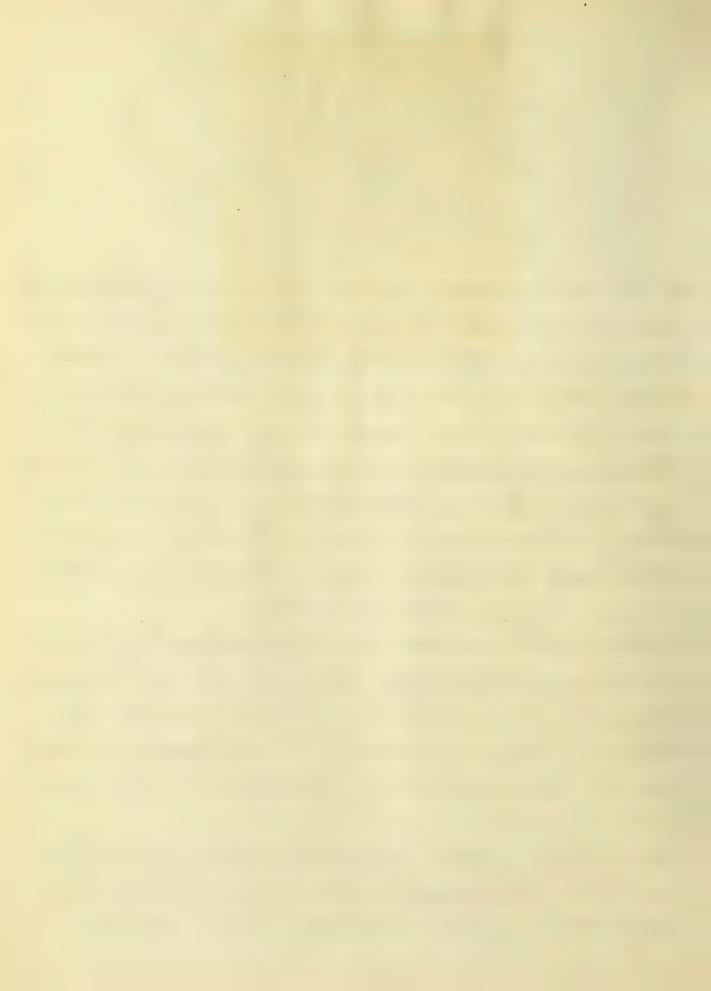
"Schwarz wimmelten da, in grausem Gemisch, Bu scheußlichen Klumpen geballt, Der stachlichte Roche, der Klippensisch, Des Hammers greuliche Ungestalt,

Und bräuend wies mir die grimmigen Zähne Der entsetzliche Hai, bes Meeres Hyane.

"Und da hing ich und war's mir mit Grausen bewußt, Bon der menschlichen Silse so weit, Unter Larven die einzige fühlende Brust, Allein in der gräßlichen Einsamkeit,

/25. Tief unter dem Schall der menschlichen Rede Bei den Ungeheuern der traurigen Debe.

110. The shadows look purple through the bell glass over his face of Schiller's letter to Norver, July 21, 1797. III. no sound could come to his Ear, down in the depthsof the sea, so that it seemed to him that all was asleep. Der Vocabulary, ochlagen. 113. Salamandern: kabulous animals. Salamanders and lizards do not live in the deep sea but mention of them intensifies the norror. D., 41, 42; 2,3, p. 265. 114. Seen regt: purposely indefinite to indicate the uncarry power of nature. 117. stachlichte: unusual, for stachelige. J., p. 100. 117,118. Roche, Klippenlisch, Hammer: for pectures of these fishes, see Cent. Dict., under the titles, "thornbacx", "Chartodontidar" and hammer-head." to, p. 149. 121. wars: for war dessen, genetive with bewiszt, i. E. of his absolute separation from man. H. &D., p. 174.



"Und schaubernd dacht' ich's, da kroch's heran, Regte hundert Gelenke zugleich, Will schnappen nach mir; in des Schreckens Wahn Lass' ich los der Koralle umklammerten Zweig; Wleich faßt mich der Strudel mit rasendem Toben, Doch es war mir zum Heil, er riß mich nach oben."

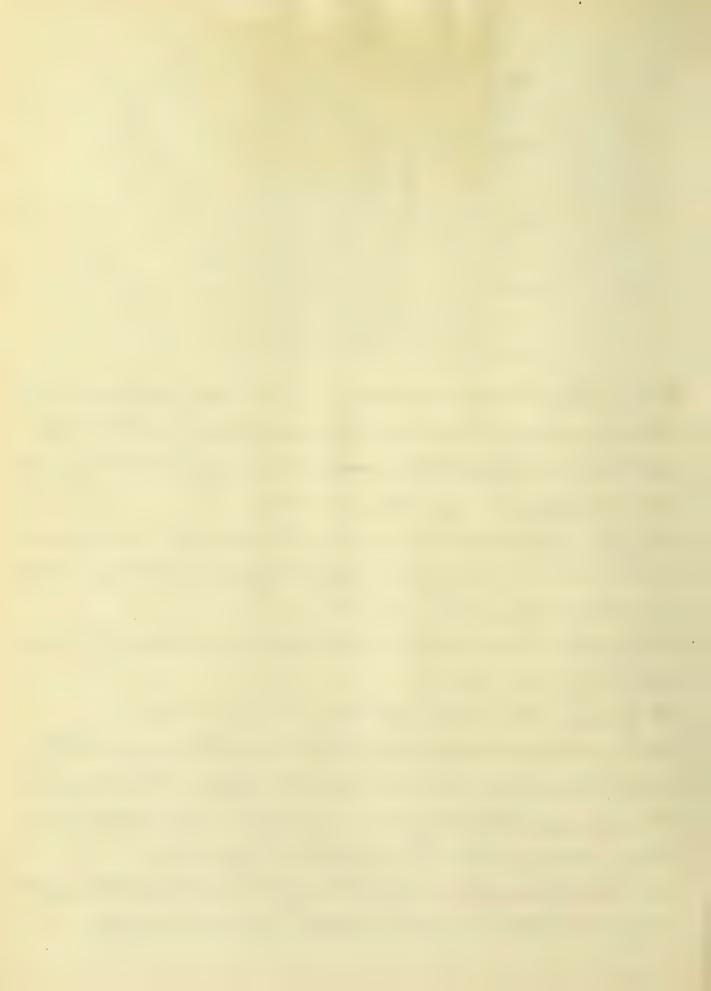
Der König barob sich verwundert schier und spricht: "Der Becher ist dein, und diesen King noch bestimm" ich dir, Geschmückt mit dem köstlichsten Ebelgestein,

> Bersuchst du's noch einmal und bringst mir Kunde, Bas du sabst auf des Meers tiefunterstem Grunde."

Das hörte die Tochter mit weichem Gefühl, Und mit schmeichelndem Munde sie fleht: "Laßt, Bater, genug sein das grausame Spiel! Er hat Euch bestanden, was keiner besteht, Und könnt ihr des Herzens Gelüsten nicht zähmen, So mögen die Ritter den Knappen beschämen."

Drauf der König greift nach dem Becher schnell, In den Strudel ihn schleudert hinein: "Und schaffst du den Becher mir wieder zur Stell', So sollst du der trefflichste Nitter mir sein Und sollst sie als Chgemahl heut noch umarmen, Die jetzt für dich bittet mit zartem Erbarmen."

127. ff. The slowmovement in l. 127 is followed by the precipitous rush of words descriptive of action under the influence of terror. 25 = Etwas. cf. sk., p. 292. 128. gelenxe: this indefinite word increases the norror by giving fre play to the ination of 1, 11., p. 14. 133. darob: archaic, used here instead of dari-Ver. g., p. 100. 142. Euch: ethical dative. K., S. 292. 144. To saveher loverslife, the daughter suggests that the snights make the attempt now to out 145. selmell: Ithe sing in his Eagemess was touched by his Laughter's plea. 149. Ediegernalil: according to context the word maybreither non. masc. or acc. fem.



Da ergreift's ihm bie Seele mit himmelsgewalt, Und es blitt aus den Augen ihm fühn, Und er siehet erröten die schöne Gestalt Und sieht sie erbleichen und sinken hin; Da treibt's ihn, ben fostlichen Breis zu erwerben, 155. Und stürzt hinunter auf Leben und Sterben.

Bohl hört man die Brandung, wohl kehrt sie zurück, Sie verfündigt ber bonnernde Schall; Da budt sich's hinunter mit liebendem Blid, Es kommen, es kommen die Wasser all, Sie rauschen herauf, sie rauschen nieder,

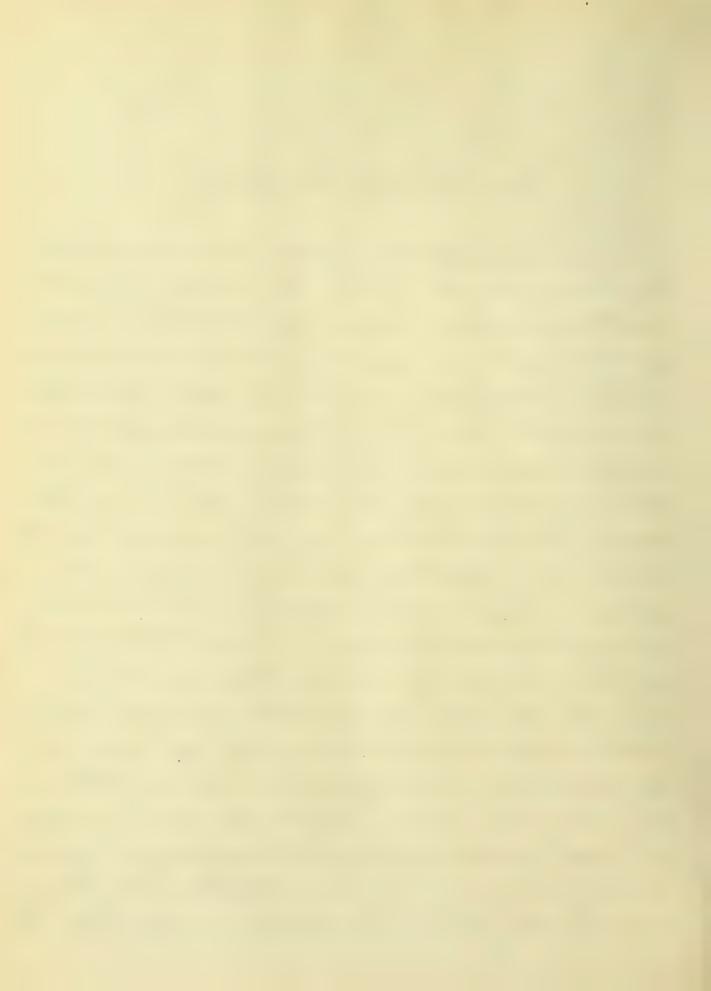
160. Den Jüngling bringt feines wieder.

151. Ergreits: translate as if passure or, as Dunger suggests 2014,42;2,3,6,150), sc. das gefull des ihm verneiszenen Glückes. us word seems to have the doubtemeaning of features and cf. French figure. J., p. 100. 155. treibto i. E. what he serce is Expression. Fifty:three lines of the und an mentismic ff. The abruptuess of the Ending is transly dramatic. cf. V., III., p. 15.



Das Lied von der Flocke.

Das Lied von der Giocke was finished September 30, 1299 (4. V., III., p. 127) but Schiller had conceived the idea of the soem as early as 1788 and while at Rudolstadt in that year visited the beil-foundry there. In far as we know, however, he did not work on the soem much at that time. The nest that we learn of it is from a letter of Smiller to forthe, July 7, 1797, when he remarks that he is buy at work on the sorm out that there is much to do and itwill require much time. august 30, he writes to gotthe that maccount of catarrhal fever and a congre he has neither time nor inclination to write upon it. He now gave up the thought of finisling it in 1797 and , September 22, he wrote to Goethe That he was grad to

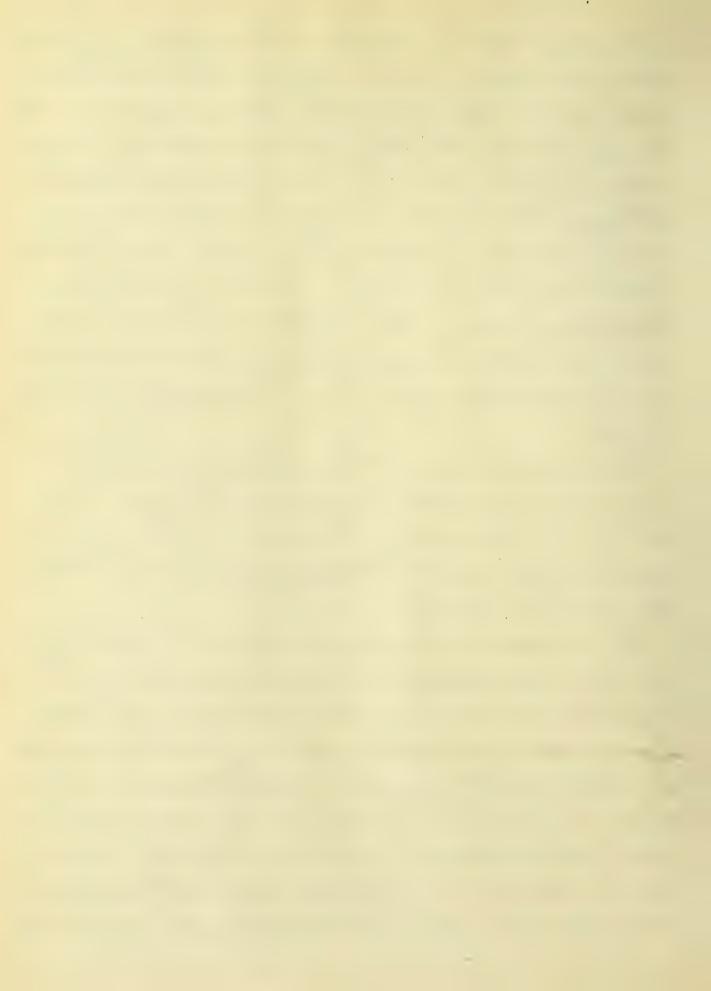


let it wait and come to nuturity, this
year seemed destined to we a warding
year and he fancied the enest would
be of song. It sid not brove so, how
ever, but in 1798 he took up Halienstein. It last in 1799 he paused in
his work on Maria Stuart from Septem
ber 2 until Ictober I and gimished
Das died von der Gocke and two other
poems, Die Enwartung and the Spruh
des Confucius for the Muse reinanch
of 1800.

The source of Schiller's technical knowledge is the a-ticle, Mocke, in D-, y. G. Frimitz's Economic Emplo-Joedia of 1780 (Vol. XIX), cf. Schiller's letter

to grettie, July 7, 1797.

The form is a civic form consisting in Meister sprinche (spreaches of the Meister regarding the process of bell-founding) alternating with a series of Betrachtungen (frictures orreflections) which include the most introduct events in the life of man. Each Betrachtung is connected with the preceding Meistersprich and with



the preceding and following Betracht ung but tuis inner connection is snicipulie concenier by the xact that the remarks of the Meister in the Arocess of the i-eli-soundingintroduce or suggest thoughts corresponding with the progress of the work in the life of man. The ringing of the vell at the important events in man's life for is another means of connection. There is, however, contention about the unity between the seventh and eighth Betrachtungen, in the transition from domestic to punic life. the division of material in both haires of the soem is similar. The first part extends from the founding of the family to its dissolution and the second part from the estab. lishment of the state to its downfall. Throughthis arrangement, we have a sympetrical picture of lumanlife instead of a series of scenes. Das Liea von der Plocke is periass tre best of Schiller's poems. It has been



highly praised by Noner (c) his letter to Schiller, November 6, 1-99), but mubolat D., Vol. 43-45,4,60), and in prethe wille bounds in one that all Germans inc. It abbreaks to this me she existing as a home-loving beodie and has been translated into all modern languages of the world. H., Jo. 3 59.)

In English we have at least two raminable translations of it: one by William Loward furness and one by Ford Lytton in his edition of Schiller's poems.

Vivos voco. Mortuos plango. Fulgura frango. Fest gemauert in der Erden Steht die Korm, aus Lehm gebrannt.

Vivos voco, etc.: this motto, "Die Lebenden rufe ich, die Todten berlage ich die Blitze breche ich was found on a bell of the fifteenth century at Schaffhaus en et was a common vilief that consecrated wells would dispel all sorts of evils. cf. a. H. S., b. 16; K., p. 29+; D., 24-45, 4, p. 63. cf., also, Longfellow's Jolden Legendand bauptmais die versun kene Glocke.

1. Fest genauert: near the furnace a poit is made which contains the mould. N., p. 29+. Enden: the old dative, a N. 5. p. 1. 2. Form: consisting (1) in the core built of brick and core with mostar; (2) in the filling of mostar which forms the real bell and is afterwards taken out, leaving an embty space into which the metal is boured; and 3) interouter easting which is held together by iron bands D. N., p. 286,



Soute muß die Glode werden! Arisch, Gesellen, seid zur Hand! Bon der Stirne heiß Rinnen muß der Schweiß, Soll das Werk den Meister loben, Doch der Segen kommt von oben.

Jum Werke, das wir ernst bereiten, Geziemt sich wohl ein ernstes Wort; Wenn gute Reden sie begleiten, Dann fließt die Arbeit munter fort. So laßt uns jest mit Fleiß betrachten,

Was durch die schwache Kraft entspringt;
Den schlechten Mann muß man verachten,
Der nie bedacht, was er vollbringt.
Das ist's ja, was den Menschen zieret,
Und dazu ward ihm der Verstand,
Daß er im innern Herzen spüret,

20. Was er im innern Herzen spuret, Was er erschafft mit seiner Hand.

Nehmet Holz vom Fichtenstamme, Doch recht trocken laßt es sein, Daß die eingepreßte Flamme Schlage zu dem Schwalch hinein!

25- Rocht des Aupfers Brei, Schnell das Zinn herbei! Daß die zähe Glockenspeise Fließe nach der rechten Weise!

Bas in bes Dammes tiefer Grube Die Hand mit Feuers Hilfe baut, Hoch auf bes Turmes Glockenstube, Da wird es von und zeugen laut.

7. Meister: the workman who has finished his term of apprenticeship. It, 10. 29+.

15. scheecht: unbedachtsam. c. 2, 10. 43-75,4, p. 63.

19. sphren: merses or fillien. H. & D., 6. 278.

24. Schwaich: opening in the partition-mais of a beilfounder's furnace, by which the frame goes
in on the meiting metal. (Ilige!).

20. sc. vert.

27. Hockenspeise: consisting of copper and tin. R.

27. Hockenspeise: consisting of copper and tin. R.

29. des Dammes fruie: for tammi27. we the technical term for the pit
holding the movid. a. H.3., 10. 10. cg. 2. 1.



Noch dauern wird's in späten Tagen Und rühren vieler Menschen Ohr 35. Und wird mit dem Betrübten flagen Und stimmen zu der Andacht Chor. Was unten tief bem Erbensohne Das wechselnbe Verhängnis bringt, Das schlägt an die metallne Krone. Die es erbaulich weiter klingt. 40. Weiße Blasen seh' ich springen; Bohl! die Maffen find im Fluß. Lagt's mit Aschenfalz durchdringen, Das befördert schnell den Bug. 45. Auch von Schaume rein Muß die Mischung sein, Daß vom reinlichen Metalle

Denn mit der Freude Feierklange Begrüßt sie das geliebte Kind Auf seines Lebens erstem Gange, Den es in Schlases Arm beginnt;

Rein und voll die Stimme ichalle.

34. ruleren: commonly used to imply emotion 36. Chor: may refer either to the choir or chorus as infurness translation. the common eing of the wo 40. weeterstingt: durch ihre a. 7. S., fo. 17. 41. Hum the ver-metarias a white soam. potashis added, and the form dipped off at Least twice, to increase the signification of the metals and maxethe veils tone pure. H. +D., p. 279; V. III. p. 130. 43. Kaszto: Kaszt Es; i.E. the metal. D. N. p. 287. durchdringen: translate as passire. cf. A., p. 370. 49. Denn: connects tive Betrachtung with the precedma Meistersbruch 50. It is sustoniary in many places to ring the well at dristening 52. Schlaf: Dersonified the child is huled by Sumber; or = schafend



Ihm ruhen noch im Zeitenschoße Die schwarzen und die heitern Lose; Der Mutterliebe zarte Sorgen 55. Bewachen feinen goldnen Morgen. Die Jahre fliehen pfeilgeschwind. Bom Madden reißt fich ftolz der Knabe, Er stürmt ins Leben wild hinaus, Durchmißt die Welt am Wanderstabe, 60. Fremb kehrt er heim ins Baterhaus. Und herrlich, in der Jugend Prangen, Wie ein Gebild aus himmelshöhn, Mit züchtigen, verschämten Bangen Sieht er die Jungfrau vor sich stehn. 65. Da faßt ein namenloses Sehnen Des Jünglings Herz, er irrt allein, Aus seinen Augen brechen Thränen, Er flieht der Brüder wilden Reihn. Errötend folgt er ihren Spuren 70. Und ift von ihrem Gruß beglückt, Das Schönste sucht er auf den Fluren, Womit er seine Liebe schmückt. D garte Sehnsucht, suges Hoffen! Der ersten Liebe golone Zeit! 75. Das Auge sieht ben himmel offen,

Es schweigt das Herz in Seligkeit; D, daß sie ewig grünen bliebe, Die schöne Zeit der jungen Liebe!

warz: according to cra the 19



Diefes Stäbchen tauch' ich ein, Sehn wir's überglaft erscheinen, Wird's zum Gusse zeitig sein.

Wird's zum Gusse zeitig sein. Jest, Gesellen, frisch! Brüft mir das Gemisch, Ob das Spröbe mit dem Weichen Sich vereint zum guten Zeichen.

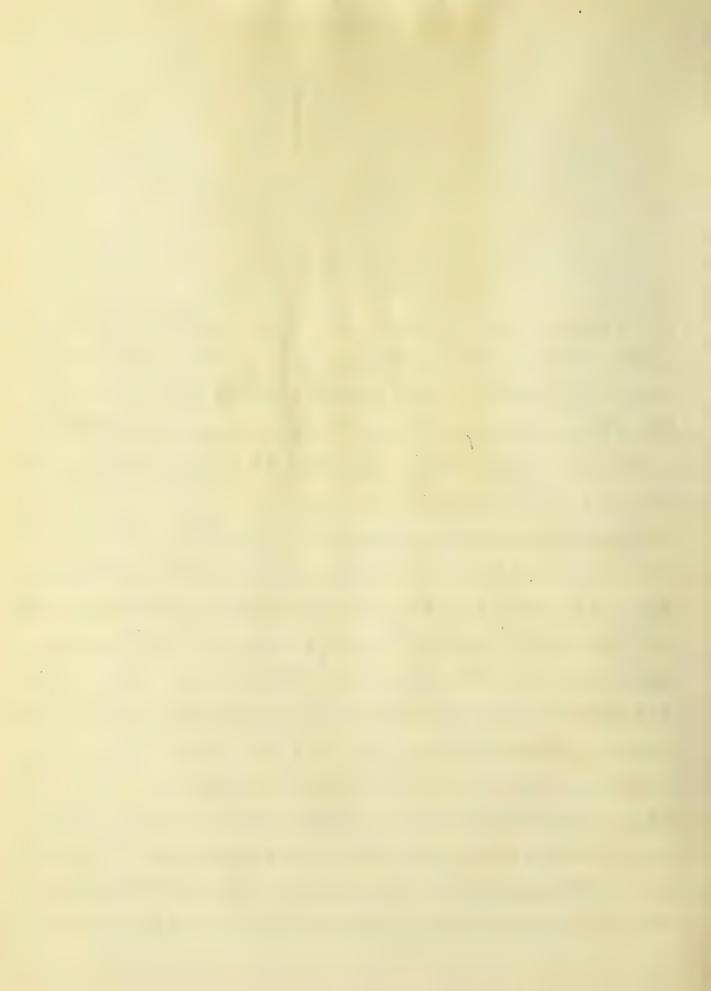
Denn wo das Strenge mit dem Zarten, Wo Starkes sich und Mildes paarten,

90. Da gibt es einen guten Klang. Drum prüfe, wer sich ewig bindet, Ob sich das Herz zum Herzen sindet! Der Wahn ist kurz, die Reu' ist lang. Lieblich in der Bräute Locken

95. Spielt der jungfräuliche Kranz, Wenn die hellen Kirchengloden Laden zu des Festes Glanz. Ach! des Lebens schönste Feier Endigt auch den Lebensmai,

100, Mit bem Gürtel, mit bem Schleier

80. Pfrifen: six obeningsinthe vault of the over 20nuttingthe air. Humburg become ye as Sinicier buts it or account of meter), or w stick tweesting to the metal becomes graz metar & sufficiently fried. 2. 1. S., 6. 17; D., 76, 43-45, 4, 6.72. 86. Sprodeii. 2. copper; Heisurn i. 2. tim. cg. D. r., b. 287. 87 swelve nourshave Erapsed vetween this sturge and Stanza 3, as that is the time required to prepare al for casting. D., Tol. 43-45, 4, p. 72; 1., III., Brichen: see note on Bruce, 6. 148. cg. si., 12. 294. 88,89. Strenge, Starker; masimine attributes. Bartes, Minder: feininne ittrioutes. cf. 18. +D., b. 282. 92. ich-finden: see i ocabukary, finden. 95 derjungtauliche Kranz: the mystle weath was von ky fer brides as an emotern of maide chood. the anciento, the cride was brought vived to the cridegroom who removed the vicendiosened the zirdre. of. Cat. I. 13: LX1.5-3.

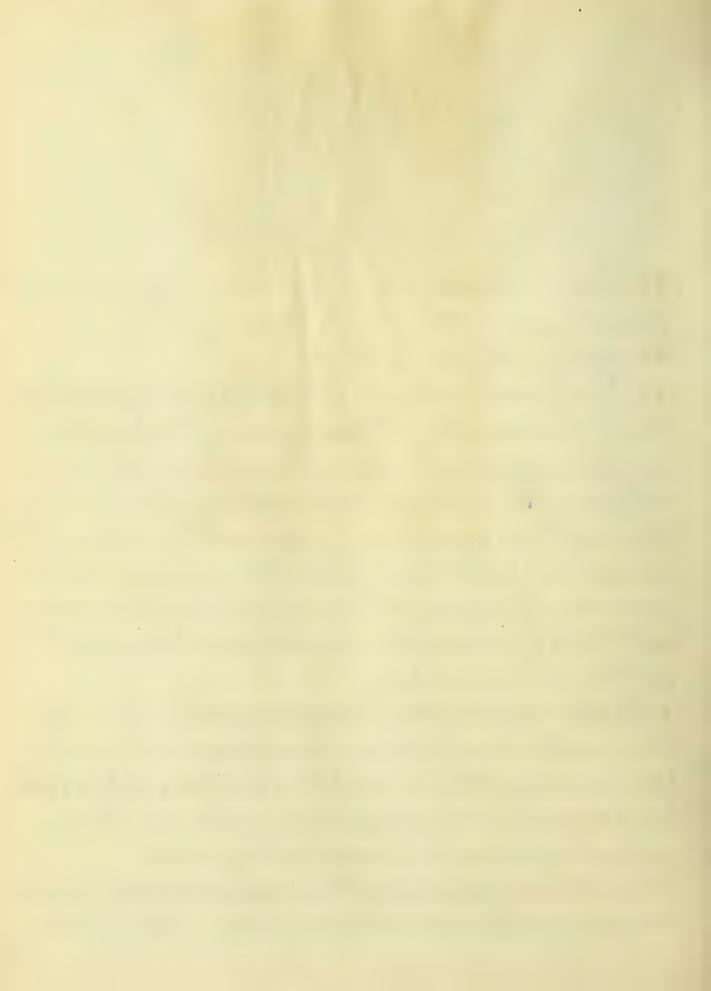


Reißt ber ichone Bahn entzwei. Die Leidenschaft flieht. Die Liebe muß bleiben; Die Blume verblüht, Die Frucht muß treiben. 105 Der Mann muß hinaus Ins feindliche Leben, Muß wirfen und ftreben Und pflanzen und schaffen, 110. Erliften, erraffen, Muß wetten und wagen, Das Glück zu erjagen. Da strömet herbei die unendliche Gabe, Es füllt sich der Speicher mit föstlicher Habe, "S. Die Räume wachsen, es dehnt sich das Haus. Und drinnen waltet Die züchtige Hausfrau, Die Mutter der Kinder, Und herrschet weise Im häuslichen Kreise, Und lehret die Mädchen Und wehret den Knaben, Und reget ohn' Ende Die fleißigen Bande, 125 Und mehrt den Gewinn Mit ordnendem Sinn, Und füllet mit Schätzen die buftenden Laden Und dreht um die schnurrende Spindel den Faden, Und sammelt im reinlich geglätteten Schrein Die schimmernde Wolle, den schneeigten Lein, Und füget zum Guten ben Glang und ben Schimmer, Und ruhet nimmer. Und der Vater mit frohem Blick Von des Hauses weitschauendem Giebel

Und der Bater mit frohem Blick
Bon des Hauses weitschauendem Giebel
Ueberzählet sein blühend Glück,
Siehet der Pfosten ragende Bäume
Und der Scheunen gefüllte Räume
Und die Speicher, vom Segen gebogen,



Und bes Kornes bewegte Wogen, Nühmt sich mit stolzem Dand: Weft, wie der Erde Grund, Gegen bes Unglücks Macht Steht mir bes Hauses Pracht! Doch mit bes Geschickes Mächten Ist kein ew'ger Bund zu flechten, Und das Unglück schreitet schnell. 145. Wohl! nun fann der Guß beginnen; Schon gezacket ift ber Bruch. Doch, bevor wir's laffen rinnen, 150 Betet einen frommen Spruch! Stoßt den Zapfen aus! Gott bewahr' das Haus! Rauchend in bes Henkels Bogen Schieft's mit feuerbraunen Woaen. 139. The substitution of the nown for the adjective is sortical of. 2.62. 143 mis: Etnical dattive. 145. Even Justiter had to jield to the source of the lates. 146. c. Geremial 78, 16: "Demuder Unfall Moacs wird schier sommen, und ihr Trighick einet seur. 148. Eruch: to find out whether the mixture contains the right proportion of copper and time some of it is soured into a hollow store and allowed to grow cold. If, when tractured the sample shows indeutations of moderatesize, the probotion is outis factory. M., S. 29 4. 151. Stosst -- aus i.e. from the obsungthrough which the notten metal flows from the over into the trough and into the mould. D. K., p. 287. The stopperfalls inside and hence storgen is used rather than ziehen or a similar word. H. & D., p. 284. 152. das rans: see vocabulary. Itis in danger of taxing fire from the glowing metal if the metal overflows. I., II., b.



Mohlthätig ist des Feuers Macht, Wenin sie der Mensch bezähmt, bewacht, Und was er bildet, was er schafft, Das daukt er dieser Himmelskraft; Doch furchtbar wird die Himmelskraft,

160. Wenn sie der Fessel sich entrafft, Einhertritt auf der eignen Spur, Die freie Tochter der Natur. Wehe, wenn sie losgelassen, Wachsend ohne Widerstand,

Durch die volkbelebten Gassen Wälzt den ungeheuren Brand! Denn die Elemente hassen Das Gebild der Menschenhand. Aus der Wolke

Ouillt der Segen,
Strömt der Regen;
Aus der Wolfe, ohne Wahl,
Zuckt der Strahl.

Hört ihr's wimmern hoch vom Turm!

175. Das ift Sturm!
Not wie Blut
Ist der Himmel;
Das ist nicht des Tages Glut!
Welch Getümmel

180. Straßen auf!
Dampf wallt auf!
Flackernd steigt die Feuersäule,
Durch der Straße lange Zeile
Wächst es fort mit Windeseile;

Rochend, wie aus Dfens Rachen, Glühn die Lüfte, Balken krachen, Pfosten stürzen, Fenster klirren, Kinder jammern, Mütter irren, Tiere winnmern

140. Unter Trümmern; Alles rennet, rettet, flüchtet, Taghell ift die Racht gelichtet. Durch der Hände lange Kette Um die Wette

715. Fliegt der Eimer; hoch im Bogen Spriben Quellen, Wasserwogen.

155. In German villages where there is no fire-bell, the church-bell was rungin case of a fire. cf. L., p. 23 +.
163. Note the rhyme with l. 105 and l. 167.
170. These short lines are appropriate for the thought. He feel as if we were in the presence of the storm and confusion.
180. Sc. verb.

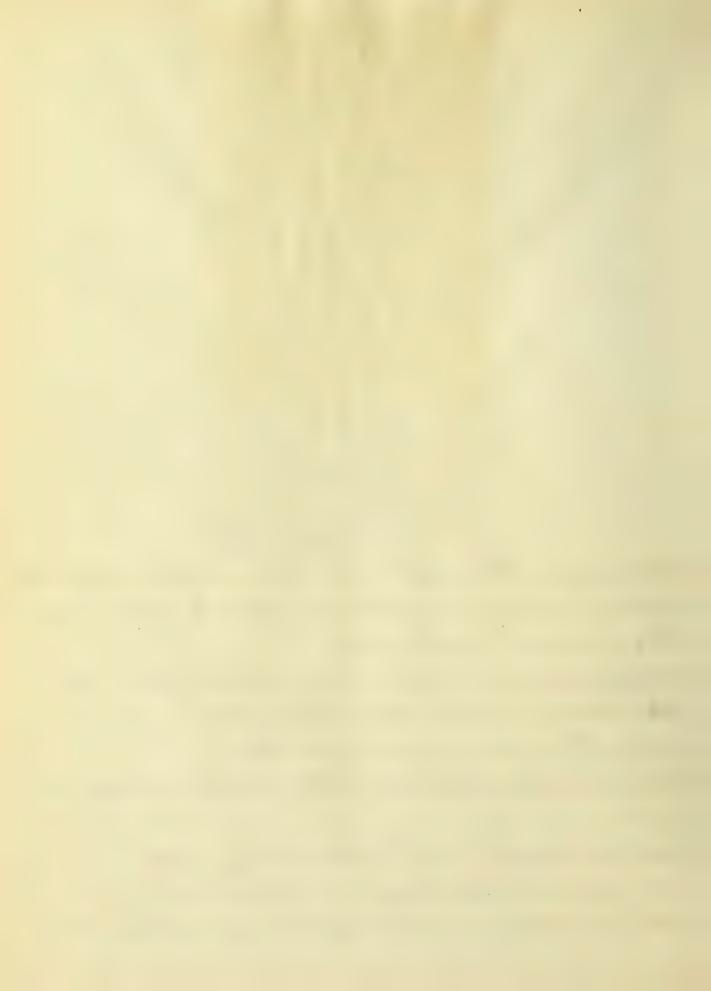
183. Zeile: used to designate any straight line, such as a line of written or printed words, and often, too, a long row of houses, K. b. 29. 191. Note the effect of the alliteration. cf., also, l. 156, 164, 172, 182, 184, 187. 195. The old method of extinguishing fires was by passing buckets along a line or chain of people.



Fällt sie, in des Speichers Näume, In der Sparren bürre Bäume, 200. Und als wollte sie im Weben Mit sich fort ber Erde Bucht Reißen in gewalt'ger Klucht. 205. Wächst sie in des Himmels Höhen Riefengroß! Hoffnungslos Weicht der Mensch der Götterstärke, Müßig sieht er seine Werke Und bewundernd untergehen. 210. Leergebrannt Ist die Stätte, Wilber Stürme rauhes Bette. In den öden Fensterhöhlen 215. Wohnt das Grauen, Und des Himmels Wolfen schauen Soch hinein. Einen Blick Nach dem Grabe 220. Seiner Habe Sendet noch der Mensch zurück -Greift fröhlich bann zum Wanderstabe. Was Feuers Wut ihm auch geraubt, Ein füßer Troft ift ihm geblieben: 225. Er gahlt die Baupter feiner Lieben, Und sieh! ihm fehlt kein teures haupt. In die Erd' ist's aufgenommen, Glüdlich ift die Form gefüllt; Wird's auch schön zu Tage kommen, Daß es Fleiß und Kunst vergilt? Wenn der Guß mißlang? 130. Wenn die Form zersprang? Ad, vielleicht, indem wir hoffen, Sat uns Unbeil ichon getroffen. Dem dunkeln Schoß ber heil'gen Erbe Vertrauen wir ber Hände That, 197. geflogen: the past participle is oftenused with verbs of coming, going, etc. where the English has the present participle 201. Sparren: refers to the frame work of the roof. 202, 205, 209, 217. Note the alliteration 213. Bette: rare form for Bett. 217. hoch: vou oben her. H. v.D., p. 285. The roof is 223. Was -- auch: see Vocabulary, was. 227. ist's i. E. das Erz. 14. +D., p. 286. 236. That: strong word for Okerx cf. V., III., p. 137.

gove.

Beulend kommt ber Sturm geflogen, Der die Flamme braufend fucht. Prasselnd in die durre Frucht



Bertraut ber Sämann feine Saat Und hofft, daß sie entkeimen werde Bum Segen nach bes Himmels Rat. Roch föstlicheren Samen bergen 240. Wir trauernd in der Erde Schoß Und hoffen, daß er aus den Gärgen Erblühen soll zu schönrem Los. Von dem Dome, 245. Schwer und bang, Tönt die Glocke Grabgefang. Ernst begleiten ihre Trauerschläge Einen Wandrer auf dem letten Wege. Ach, die Gattin ist's, die teure, 250. Ach! es ist die treue Mutter, Die der schwarze Fürst der Schatten Beaführt aus bem Urm bes Gatten, Aus der garten Kinder Schar, 255. Die sie blühend ihm gebar,

255. Die sie blühend ihm gebar,
Die sie an der treuen Brust
Wachsen sah mit Mutterlust
Ach, des Hauses zarte Bande
Sind gelöst auf immerdar;

Denn sie wohnt im Schattenlande, Die des Hauses Mutter war! Denn es fehlt ihr treues Walten, Ihre Sorge wacht nicht mehr;

265. An verwaister Stätte schalten Wird die Fremde, liebeleer.

237. Samann: for Saeman. H., p. 374. 240, ff. The reference is to the burial of the dead and their resurrection of. H. + D., p. 286. 245. bang: beaugstigend. D., p. 87. 246. tont: transitive for extent wisorslingt. a. W. S., p. 18; K., p. 295. 25%. The one is taxen whose loss breaks the fami most completely. cf. V., III., p. 137. 252. der schwarze türst der Schatten: poetical Expression for death. It accords with the ancients idea of God of Hades. cf. P., p. 218. 255. blikend: modifying die. 259. aufimmerdar: ser Vocabulary, immerdar. 264. schalten: cf. with walten. The latter does not include the idea of loving care. 2.74. 5, p. 18; 14. + D. p. 287. 25. die tremde: a housekeeper, not stepmother. H. + D. p. 287.



Bis die Glode sich verkühlet, Last die strenge Arbeit ruhn. Wie im Laub der Rogel spielet, Mag sich jeder gütlich thun. Binkt der Sterne Licht, Ledig aller Pflicht, Hört der Bursch die Vesper schlagen; Meister muß sich immer plagen.

Munter förbert seine Schritte Fern im wilben Forst ber Wandrer Nach der lieben Heimathütte.

266. sich verzühlet: poetical for sich abxühlet. H., p. 374. 272. die Vesper: the evening bell reminding Catholics to pray.

273. Meister: the article here, as frequently in the case of Vater, Mutter, etc. is omitted, as the word is used as a proper name.

275. Handrer: not the wanderer of l. 222. The reference is no longer to a specific individual but has become general. The effect is somewhat weakened by the change. Cf., also, Bulwer Lytton's remards, L., p. 234.

275-288. Von Klenze (p. 295) recalls the lines from Gray's Elegy:

"The curfew tolls the sinell of parting day, The lowing herd winds slowly our the lea, The plowman homeward plods his wear

and leaves the world to darxness and to me."



Blötenb giehen heim bie Schafe, Und der Rinder Breitgeftirnte, glatte Scharen

280. Rommen brüllend, Die gewohnten Ställe füllend. Schwer herein Schwankt der Wagen, Kornbeladen;

285. Bunt von Farben, Auf den Garben Liegt der Kranz, Und das junge Bolk der Schnitter Fliegt zum Tanz.

240. Markt und Straße werden stiller; Um des Lichts gesell'ge Flamme Sammeln sich die Hausbewohner, Und das Stadtthor schließt sich knarrend. Schwarz bedecket

215. Sich die Erde! Doch den sichern Bürger schrecket Richt die Nacht, Die den Bösen gräßlich wecket; Denn das Auge des Gesetzes wacht.

500. Heil'ge Ordnung, segenreiche Himmelstochter, die das Gleiche Frei und leicht und freudig bindet, Die der Städte Bau gegründet, Die herein von den Gefilden

305. Rief den ungesell'gen Bilden, Eintrat in der Menschen Hütten,

279. Breitzertirute: ef. Home's epithet, translated by Voso breitstirmig. I. III., b. 138.
287. Krang: that of the harvest time. H. & D. p. 289.
293. In mediaeval times everycity of account was fortified with a wall whose gates were watched by day and closed at night. of. N., p. 375.
294.295. The personification of earth here is unusual. The isual figure is of might descending.
298. grasslich weeket: see Vocabulary. Putiche, however,
things it is a waxening for wieked deeds (b. 219).
300. segenreiche: segensreiche is more usual. Q. N. 5., p. 18.
301. Frei und leicht und freudigie. without force,
without labor, and with fetters which one
loves. J. P., p. 219.



Sie gewöhnt zu fanften Sitten Und das teuerste der Bande Woh, den Trieb zum Baterlande!

Zausend fleiß'ge Hände regen, Helsen sich in munterm Bund, Und in feurigem Bewegen Werden alle Kräfte kund.
Meister rührt sich und Geselle

315. In der Freiheit heil'gem Schut; Jeder freut sich seiner Stelle, Bietet dem Berächter Trutz. Arbeit ist des Bürgers Zierde,

Segen ist ber Mühe Breis; Chrt ben König seine Burbe, Chret uns ber hande Fleiß.

Holder Friede, Süße Eintracht, Weilet, weilet

325. Freundlich über dieser Stadt! Möge nie der Tag erscheinen, Wo des rauhen Krieges Horden Dieses stille Thal durchtoben, Wo der Himmel,

230. Den des Abends fanfte Röte Lieblich malt, Bon der Dörfer, von der Städte Wildem Brande schrecklich strahlt!

Run zerbrecht mir das Gebäude, Seine Absicht hat's erfüllt, Daß sich Herz und Auge weide An dem wohlgelungnen Bild. Schwingt den Hammer, schwingt, Bis der Mantel springt!

240. Wenn die Glock' foll auferstehen, Muß die Form in Stücken gehen.

307 gewöhnt: sc. as object den ungesellgen Hilden. I. Furness' translation, "And all gentle customs showeth,
and, also, Das Eleusische Gest.
308. Bende: partitive genitive.
310. regen: sc. sieh. cf. 1.12, 295.
310. seiner Stelle: genitive with
frut sich.
317. Verächter i. E. of labor.
330-331. a poetical expression for the
sunset.
337. Bild: for Jebild. D., Vol. 43-45, 4, 6.95.



Der Meister kann die Form gerbrechen Mit weiser Hand, gur rechten Zeit; Doch wehe, wenn in Flammenbächen Das glühnde Erz sich felbst befreit! 245. Blindwütend, mit bes Donners Krachen, Zersprengt es das geborstne Haus, Und wie aus offnem Höllenrachen Speit es Berberben gundend aus. Wo robe Kräfte sinnlos walten, 350. Da fann fich fein Gebild gestalten; Wenn fich die Bolker felbst befrein, Da fann die Wohlfahrt nicht gedeihn. Weh, wenn sich in bem Schoß ber Städte Der Feuerzunder still gehäuft, Das Bolk, zerreißend seine Kette, 255. Bur Eigenhilfe schredlich greift! Da zerret an ber Glode Strangen Der Aufruhr, daß sie heulend schallt 360 Und, nur geweiht zu Friedensklängen, Die Losung anstimmt zur Gewalt. Freiheit und Gleichheit! hört man schallen; Der ruh'ge Bürger greift gur Wehr, Die Straßen füllen fich, die Sallen, Und Bürgerbanden ziehn umber. 365. Da werden Weiber zu Hnänen Und treiben mit Entfeten Scherz Noch zuckend, mit des Panthers Zähnen, Zerreißen sie des Feindes Herz. Richts Heiliges ist mehr, es lösen 370. Sich alle Bande frommer Scheu; Der Gute räumt den Plat dem Bofen, Und alle Lafter walten frei. Gefährlich ift's, ben Leu zu wecken, Berderblich ist des Tigers Zahn; Jedoch der schrecklichste der Schreden, Das ift der Mensch in seinem Bahn. Weh benen, die dem Ewigblinden Des Lichtes Himmelsfackel leihn! Sie strahlt ihm nicht, fie fann nur zünden 380.

Revolution. Schiller and Klopstock, and many others, were pleased at the beginning of the Prevolution, but later turned from it indisquet.

352. Volker i. E. the Pobel. D.K., p. 287.

361. Die Losung: accusative.

368. zuerend: Emphatic position as it modifies Herz. N. p. 376.

373. Lu: poetical for Lowe. cf. K., p. 295.

378. dem Ewigblingen i. E. dem Pobel. P., p. 221.

379. leihn: show the right of every human being to be free. Q. N. S., p. 19.

Und afchert Städt' und Länder ein.



Freude hat mir Gott gegeben: Sehet! wie ein goloner Stern, Mus der Sulfe, blank und eben, Schält sich ber metallne Rern. 385. Bon dem Helm zum Kranz Spielt's wie Sonnenglang, Auch bes Wappens nette Schilber Loben den erfahrnen Bilber. 390. Berein! herein! Gefellen alle, schließt ben Reihen, Daß wir die Glode taufend weihen! Konkordia foll ihr Rame sein. Bur Gintracht, zu herzinnigem Bereine Berfammle fie die liebende Gemeine. 395. Und dies sei fortan ihr Beruf, Wozu der Meister sie erschuf: boch überm medern Erdenleben Soll sie im blauen himmelszelt, Die Nachbarin des Donners, schweben 400. Und grenzen an die Sternenwelt, Soll eine Stimme fein von oben, Die ber Geftirne helle Schar, Die ihren Schöpfer mandelnd loben Und führen das befränzte Sahr. Nur ewigen und ernften Dingen Sei ihr metallner Mund geweiht,

Und stündlich mit den schnellen Schwingen

386. Helm: Hanve, the upper part bell. V., II., p. 1+0. Arang: Suragrug, the Sart of the bein. 1., II., p. 1+0. · see Cocalmery. the same, cf. H. &D., p. 293. lmæ 19,2: Die Himmelerzählen re attesundie este verkundiget seiner Han ranste Jaur: The year, as the ho ors, is personlied and represented with J. a. 7. S., b. 19; D. X., p. 287.



Berühr' im Fluge sie die Zeit.

Dem Schickal leihe sie die Zunge;
Selbst herzloß, ohne Mitgesühl,
Begleite sie mit ihrem Schwunge
Des Lebens wechselvolles Spiel.
Und wie der Klang im Ohr vergehet,
Der mächtig tönend ihr entschallt,
So lehre sie, daß nichts bestehet,
Daß alles Irbische verhallt.

Jeho mit der Kraft des Stranges Biegt die Glock' mir aus der Gruft, Daß sie in das Reich des Klanges Steige, in die Himmelsluft! Ziehet, ziehet, hebt! Sie bewegt sich, schwebt! Freude dieser Stadt bedeute,

425. Friede sei ihr erst Geläute.

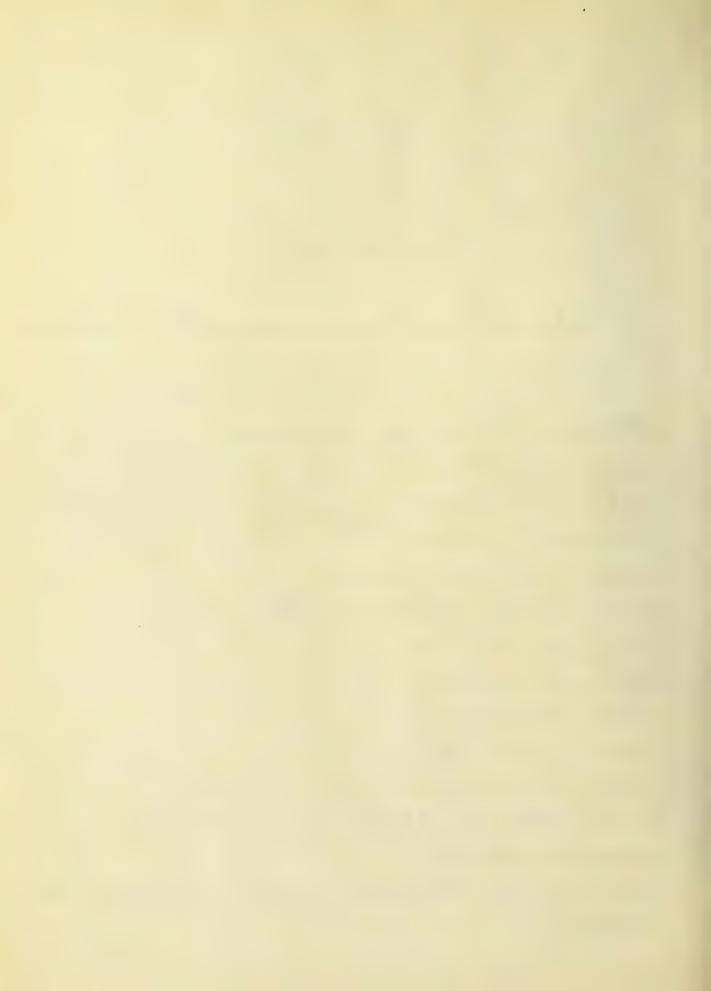
409. die geit: nom. vely, line, still DECULAR WE : for het. 2, 7. 5., -6.19. applied



Vocabulary.

Separable verbs are marked with the asterisk.

abend (-5,-E), m., Evening. aber, but. absicht (-,-En), f., aim, intention, surpose, view. ach, ah, oh, alas. all, all; -es, everytung. allein, alone. als, as, than. also, so, thus. am = an dem. an, on, upon, against, along. Andacht (-, -en), f., devotion. ander, other. ångstigen, to make anxious, torture, tor-



anstimmen, to sound, strike up. aolisch, Colian. arbeit (-, -En), f., labor, work. arm (-Es, -E), m., arm. aschensalz (-Es, -E), n., sotash. atmen, to breathe. auch, also; was -- auch, see was. auf, in, on, upon, for, Taucher, l. 156; auf immerdar, see immerdar. aufenthalt (-Ev, -E), m, stopping, stop, pause. auf Erstelien (Erstand, Erstanden), to arise, come to light. aufnehmen (a, genommen), to taxe up, taxe. aufruhr (-5), m., tumult, uproar, riot. aufwallen, to boil up. auge (-5, -n), m., EyE. augenblick-Es, -E), m., moment. and, out of, from, of. ausspeien (ie, ie), to spit out, vomit ausstozen (ie, o), to kush out. Balxen (-5, -), m., beam, rafter.



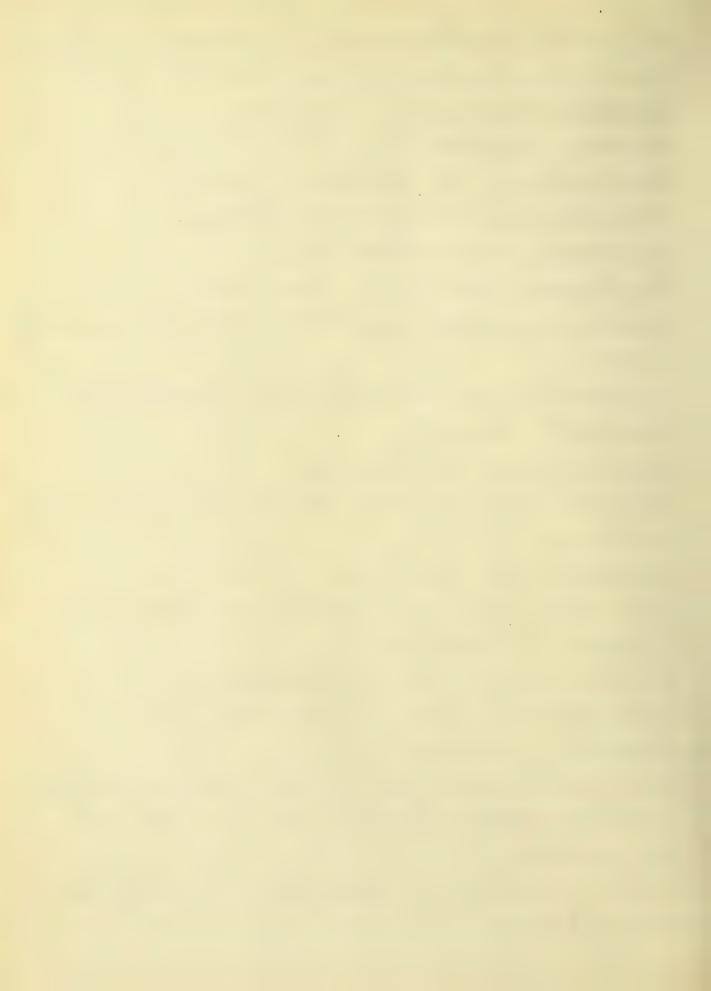
ballen, to form into balls, gather into balls; zu - silumpen gebrilt, gathered into ball-like masses, Jaucher, l. Band (-Es, -E), n., tie, bond. bang, timid, afraid, timidly, maxing Bau (-Es, -E), an., Duilding, Erection, Establishment. bauen, to form, make. Baum (-Es, -E), m., tree, beam, bar, kole; der Pfosten ergende Samme, the towering poles of the may tacks, flocke, beben, to tremble. Becher (-s,-), m., zobiet, bearer. bedecken, to cover. bedensen (ivedacite, ivedacit), to conbedeuten, to betoken, signify. Defenden, to make warmfon, atbefellen (a, o), to commend. befordern, to accelerate, expedite. befreien, to iree, set jree. begehren, to desire, wish.



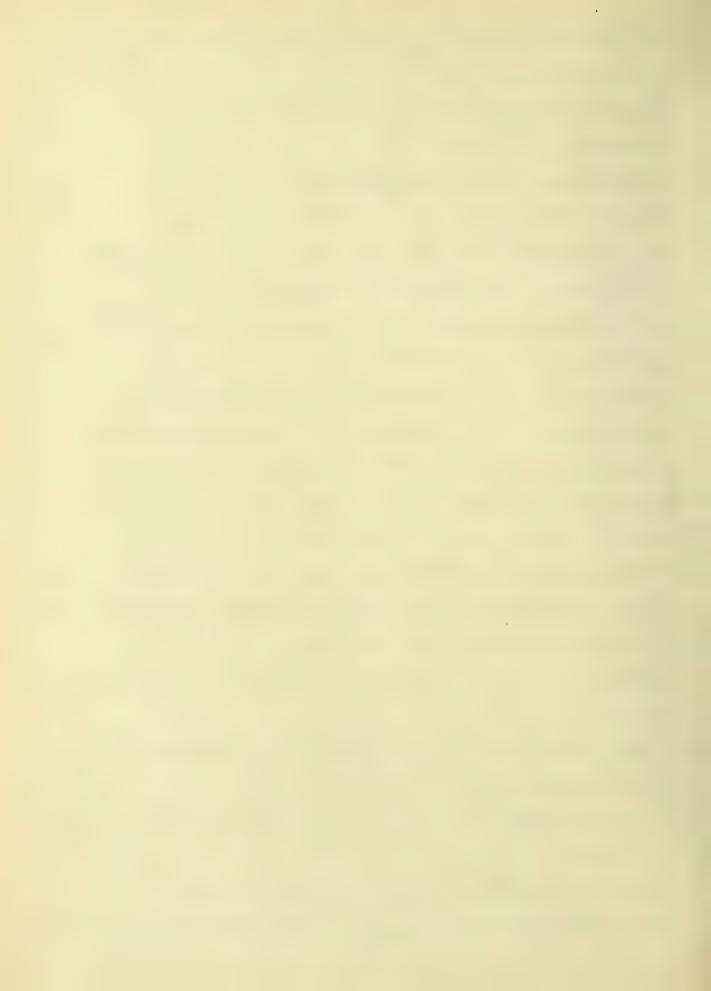
Regierde (-,-m), f., eager devire, lut. beginnen (a, o), tobegin. begietten, to accompany. begieren, to mare lappy. legrenzen, to rest. behaiten ie, 2), to reeb, hold. Dehend, nimbig, deaterousie, with agicity. benergt, ivare, spiriter, utout-heartel, courageous; ser Be-ergie, til-envare mant, comageous man, Jancher, i.12. bei, with. berrangen, To crown. vergen 2, 5), to conceal, mide. bersten (2,5), to burst, crack, rend, enxlosie. Beruf (-Es, -z), m., cail, cailing, rection beruhren, to torecin. beschäuen, to but to virane. bescheiden, modert. besteinen instand, vestanden, tolast, Endure, avide, undergo. bestimmen, to destine, intend. beten, to pray, beseech. betrachten, to view, consider.



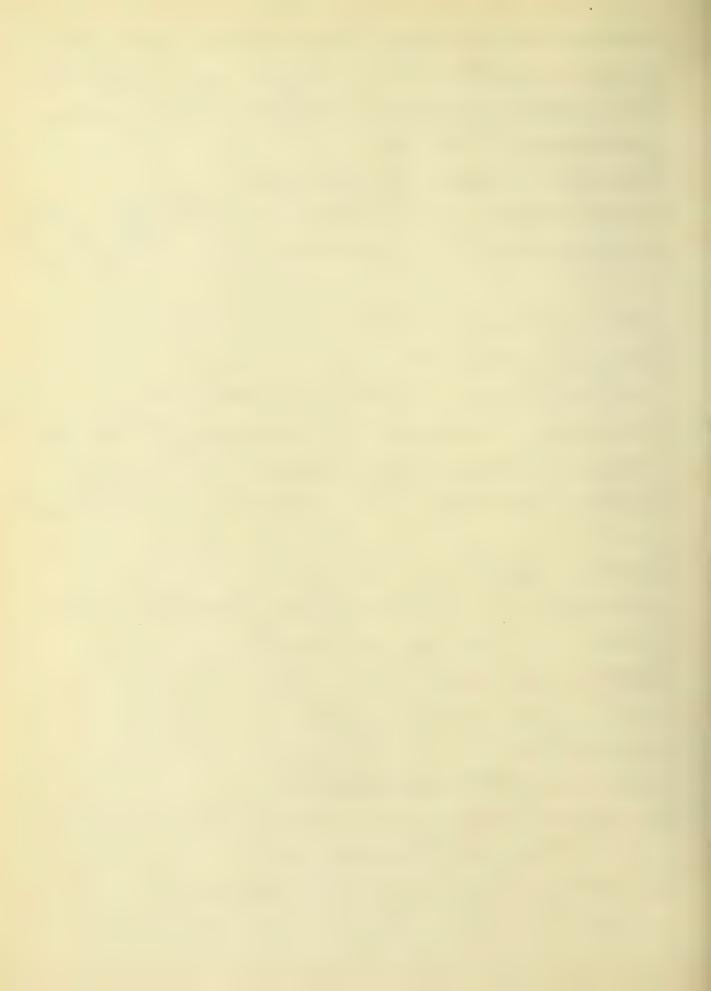
betrubt, in trouble, in distress; Betrubter, one in trouble. Tette (-Es,-En), n., bed. bevor, before. bewachen, to water, green. bewahren to gaund, neep. bewegen, to move, stir. Dewegen (=5,-), m., onotion. beweisen ie, ie), to prove, demonstrate brundern, to admire, wonder at. Grows t, snown. begannen, to tame. Bezirk (-EV, -E), on, circuit, départment, domain. bieten (o, o), to offer. Bili (-Es, -Er), n., picture, idra, sigure. bilder, to form. Bilder (-3,-5, -..., see Bildner. Bildner (-3,-),, former, francer, shaber, maker. binden a, w), to wind, fetter, confire, unite; sich vinden, to we wound. bis, until Bitte (-, -n), f., request, entreaty, sufplication.



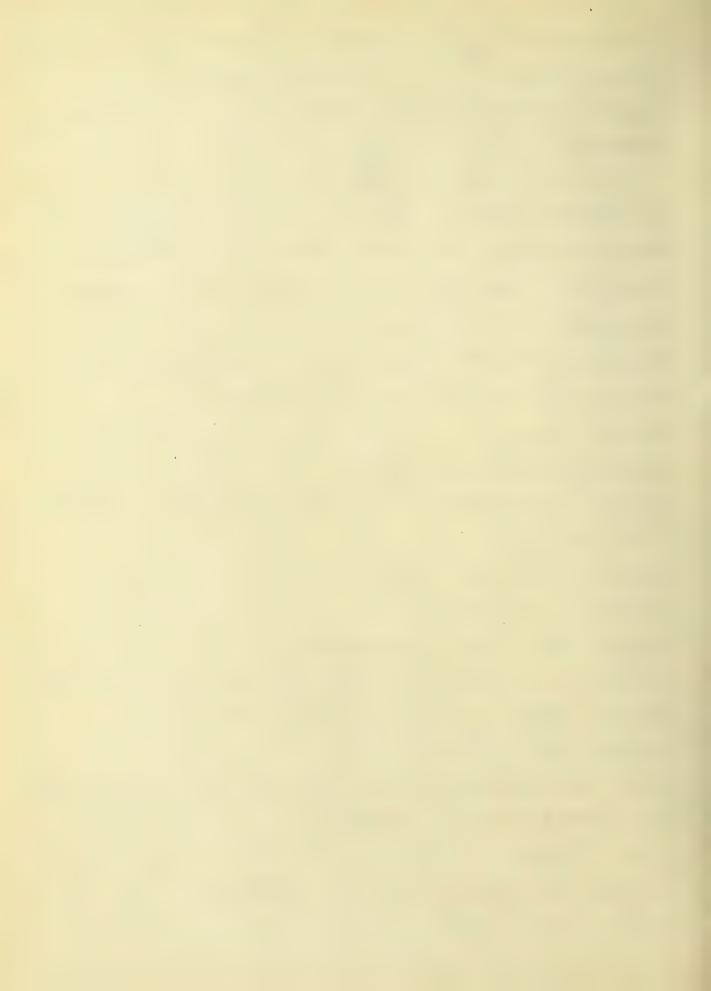
bitten (but, grinten), to song. beaux, irrigit. Fine (-,-m), i., im-ile. Man, Alue, bleiben (ie, ie) to remain. Brick (-80,-8), a -1, - 50x, Marche. bline unite d, in a bline rege. blitzen, to seasi, spursere. blitzesseinen, an zwierig anig tring. bloken, to bleat. bloss, ware, maked, uncovered. blühre, to cloon, during prosper; slikera, sooning. Blenne (-, -m), 4., fearer. Blut (-Es), m., Triosol. bodenlos, bottonless, fatiromeis: car Rodeniese, The fatherines deletine, inttomiers sea, Eaverer, i. 10%. Bogen (-5, - or "), m., bow, bend, curve, bose, wicker; der Bose, the wiereinvar, Tocke, 1. 298. Pranifero, #E), an, confiagration, fire-Sand. Grandwig (-,-ze.; f., interestinge, surf.



braumen, sich, to grow row. brause, to roar, rive; es trauet, the water roar, there is a roar, Laucher, 2, 31; 57. Brant -, ±E), i, inide. brave, brave, gallant, in est, kright, der Frank, the I rave man, camerer, brechen a, I), to mar, invit. 16 200 - Ed, - Ed, mar, . seistuce. breitantient, como or or en. breinen i ramite, ze rannt, tomm. bringen (raclite, gerracit), to ining. Bruch (-es, -e), m., fracture, John, l. Bruder = 5, =), one, or others. brulien, to selion, row, row, rour. 12 met .-, " E), to tast. Bund (- 20, -2), ... bucit, gar, corrierates: Burger = 3, - 2, - 2, - 1 = 1 Eursen, see Eursene. Bursche (- 12, -11), and, friow, up printice, working. Tenser: -5, -1, m., -500.



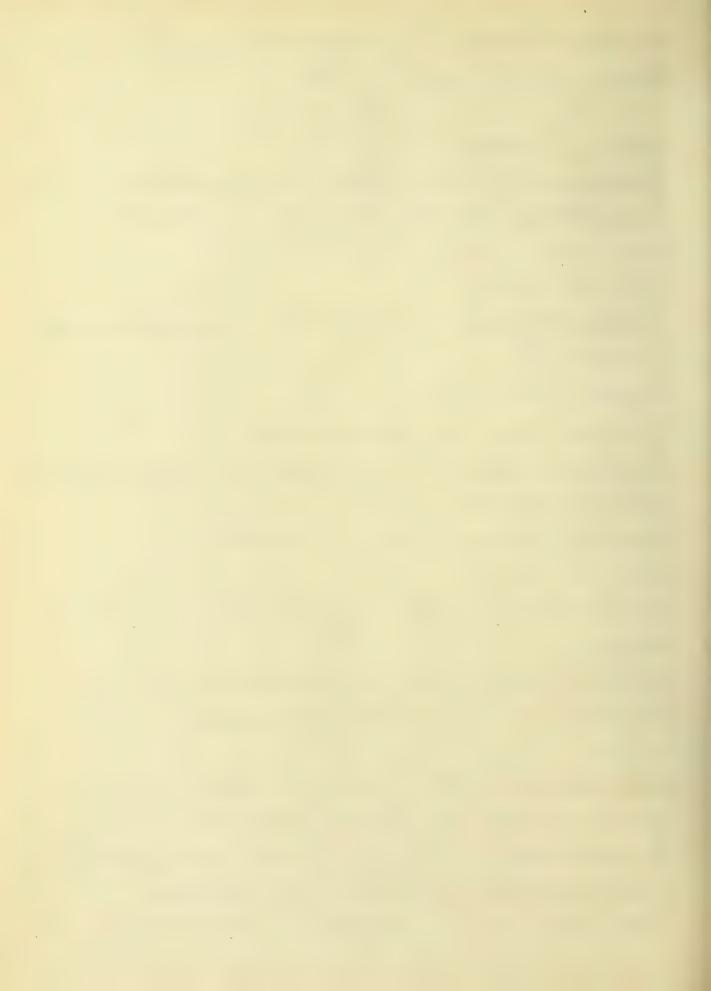
Charis (-), &, Charis, Grace. Charyode -), é., Chary - ai. Chor 1-22, -=), m. + il, more, choir, band. da, there, then, here. Danne (-Es, -E), m., bank, mound. Danké (-Ei, -E), m., stream, rapor. dampsen to itenin. danken, to thank; our, Horre, i. 158. dann then, it that time. dar = aa. darauf, thereupon. darob, on account of it that, them; at it, that, there. dass, that, so that. dairery, to iast. dazu for that burbose. deinen, sich, to extent, widere streton. Tein, your, tim, yours, time. dem sor, then. der (die, das), the who which, this, that. Dichtung (-), 4., Sortry. dies, this. dies, rues. Ding (-Es, -E or-Fr), n., thing. doci, but, jet.



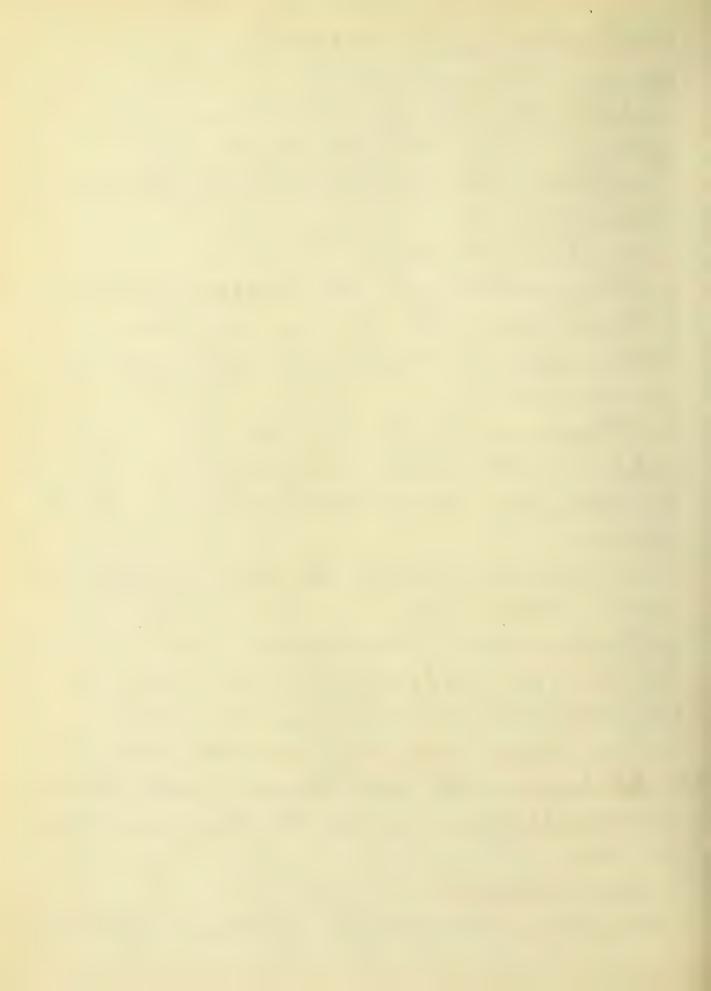
Done - EL, - E), -, an ie, curala, 20th E-Donner (-s, -), m., thunder. donners, to thereder. Deles ictore (= Ei, = E), m., donnée current, donore to rent. Dorf (-es, -es), on, e-iliage. Dracus (-u, -u), on, o- fracis (-s,-), m., arazer. drangers, to every drive. diauen, to the mine, moures. drauf = darang. drewen, to turn, wind. Nohem (-3), m., turning. driver = jarinner, within incire. dutte, time; june intermed, so; the thera time. drum = darum, therefore. du, thou you. duftend, fragrant, odorous. dinker, dark. durch through, by, by-nears of. durch dringen (2, m), penetrate, ber-meate. durchmessen (a, E), to pass through, trans Erse.



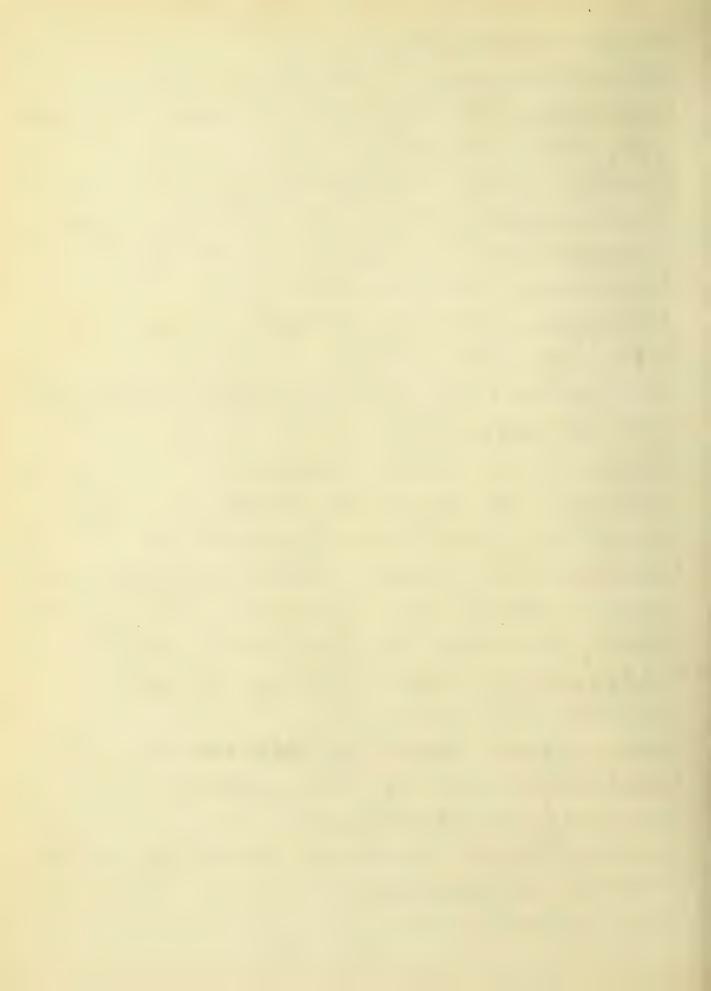
durchtoben, to rage Hirongh. Eben, even. Edelstein (-Es, -E), m., squire. Edelstein (-Es, -E), m., gem, jewei. En, see ene. ELE, VESOTE. Ellegenialie (-5,-E), m., lawful skouse, husband: Ehren, to word. Eigen, own, peculiar. Eigenhilje (-), f., self-help, self-aid, self-defence. Einer (-5,-), m., incret. Ein, a, one. Eintäschern, to iann asker, imm einhertreten (2, E), to waln along. Einmal, once; moch Einmal, once einforessen, to pressin, squeeze in, confine, drive in, force in. Einsankeit (-), f., honeiness, soliture cintameren, to dite, tomerein. Eintracut (-), f., concord marmone.



eintreten (a, E), to Enter. Einzig, single, only. Brement (- =, - E), or, ele ment. Emis, vens, astire, Eagez. Ende -5, -121, 12, 5 ed; de Ende, 101crainze. Endigen, to End. entgegentturen, to musia to meet.
Entgilling, to men, mindie.
Entremen, to men, mindie.
germinate. gernicate. entlegen, distant, far off.
endlich, at last, finally.
entraffen, to entrice and, free Entrinnen (2,7), to Escape, with away from. Entschallen, to sound pour. Entsetzer -5), n., terro, nom: Entsetzlier, terribre, horribre. Entspringen (a, w), to arise, result. Entsturzen, to rush from, gush from Entswedreiszen (i, i), to tear in two. Er, he. Erbarnen (-5), n., feity. Erbaulich, bringing Edification, monitory,



as an admonition. erbleichen (i, i), to grow kair. Erblichen, to bioon, blossom, grow ub, writing up. Erde (-, -, Earth. Erdenseine (-5)-), m, eartie, life. Erdensohn (-50, 40), 20, von Externi. Erfahren, Experienced. Erfassen, to seize, grash. Erfulen, to sulfil, ergreifen (Ergriff, Ergriffen), to seize, Eris (-), for Eris, ciscon. Erjagen, To burius chase. erlisten, to obtain by curring. Erneuen, to renew; sich erneuen, to renew itseif, ve renewed, ve revived. ernst, serious, earnest, earnestin. erraffen, to snatch, seize, grass. erroten, to were. Erschaffer erschuf, a), tocreate. Erscheinen (ie, ie), to appear. Erschopfen, to Eduanst. Erschüttern, to shake, more, cause to tremble or quiver. Erst, first?



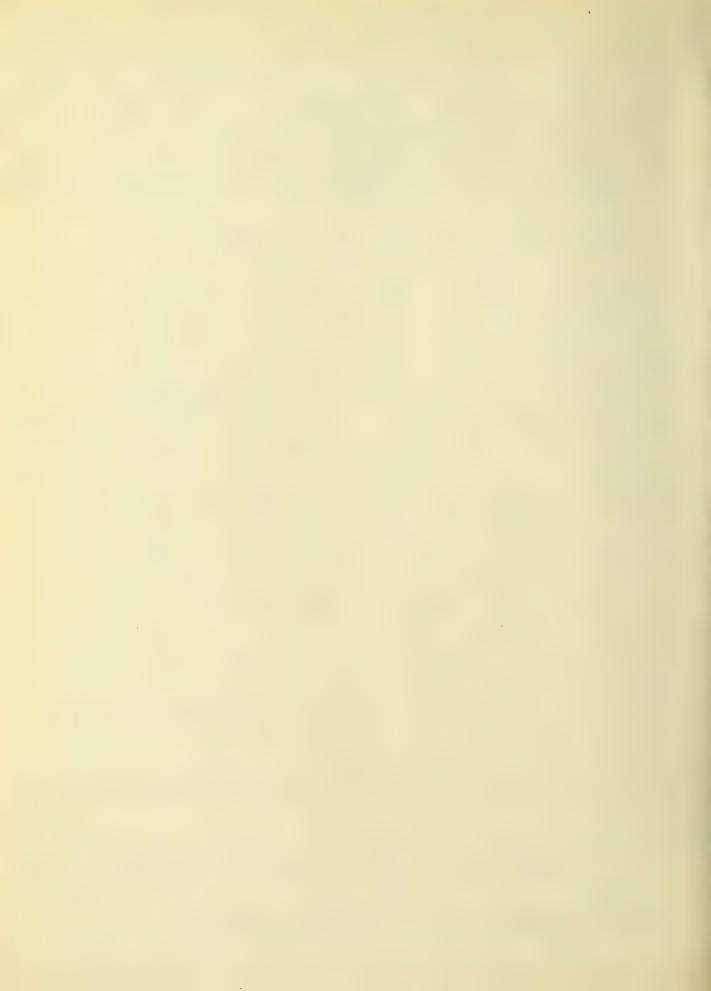
Erwerben (a, o), to win. by (- EL, -E), m., ore, metal. Erzähien, to reiate, teil. erzittern, to tremoie. est; it; frequenting are expertise, it or there, or interested. ewig, forever, eternai. Ewigilina, eternalig blina; all Ewig-blinae, the eternalig blindone, Glocke, l. 378. Jaden (-5, !), m., thread. Fahrzeng (-ES, -E), n., vessel. faller (fiel, a), to fall. Farbe (-, - m), f., color. fassen, to seize. fehlen, to fail, belacking. feier (-,-m), f., holiday, rest, festival. Feierxlang (-es,-e), m., holiday sounder Geind (-ES, -E), om., Enemy. feindlich, hostile, as a foe, as an Enemy, inimically. Fels (-en,-en), m., rock, cliff. Felsenriff (-es,-e), n., reef of rocks, leage of rocks.



feisigt, rocky. Geneter (=s, -), an., window. ture, in a building; for a window; window. zern, yar. Jerne (-), f., distance. EESE (-, = x), +, yetter, main. fessein, to main, jetter, rivet. Fest -es, -e), n., feart. fest, firm, firmin, solidig. Gener (-5, -), m., fire. feuerirans, fire-brown, red. yeuria, fiery, arasut, ferrent. Fenersaule (-, -n), f., killer or columns of wire. Fenergenaer (-3, -), m, touch od. Fichtenstamm - Ec, "E), m., kins-Turn: finden -2, se), to find; sien -- zu -- finden, to accommodate, suit, Mocre, i.92. firster, dara. Fineternic (-, -ve), to, accesses, grown Markery, to pare plicker. Flamme (-, -m), fi, flame. Flammenbach (-EL, -E), m., stream of fire, fire torrent.



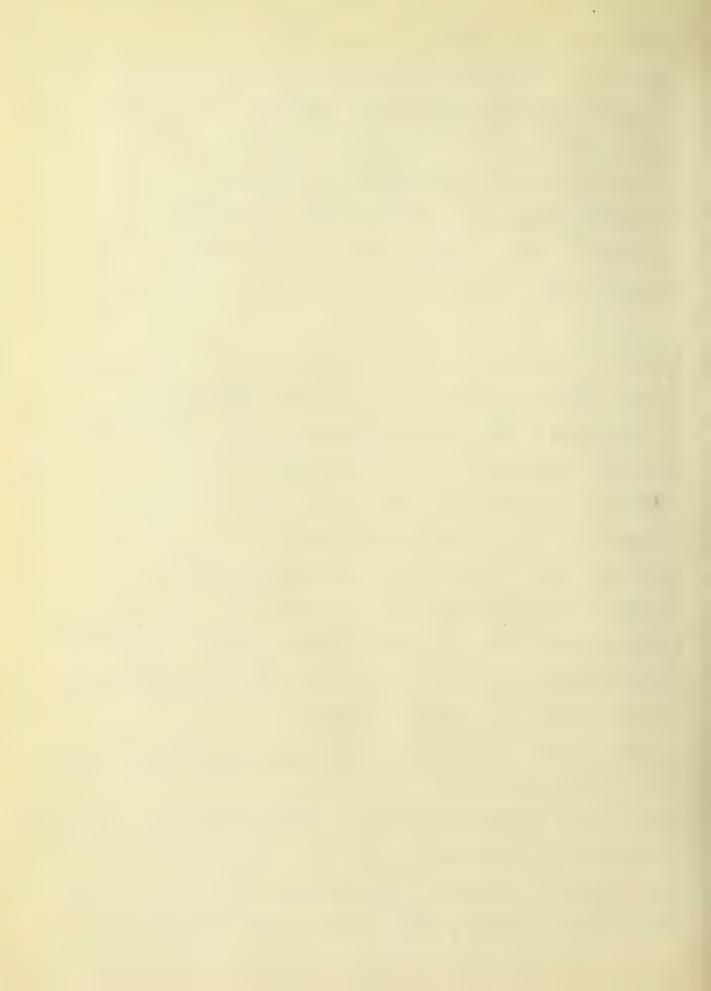
siecuten (5,0), to weave, waid, pait. preven, to kiead, verseen, import. Flees, - Es), m., dirigence, industri. Lewing, industrioni, diagent. friegen (o, o), to fin, pain mister, metflienen (5,5), to giy, gree. flieszen (5, 5), to flow. Flucut -, f., frigget. flichten, to liee, in. Juchting (-Es, -E), on, Lugtier. Jug - EE, -E), m., Luiss, signit sourolier :-, - En), z., siera, israin, iea. these (- el, -e), me, thou, thison. Flut (-, - En), f., sloot, trae. fluten, to ilow, stram. Golgen, to follow. fordern, to surther. Form (-, zer), f., form, monie, cost. forst (-Es,-E), mi, forest. fortan, inencesortie, inencesornaro, merefortsierzen I, I), to gide aiona, more fortreizen (i, i), to tear aious.



fortwacuser (m, 2), to continue to you, increase. trazen, to ask. Fran (-, -en), i., woman, wife. frei, stee, ireely. Freiliet (-), f., freedom. fremt, strange, verige, mien, ni a stranger; die Frencie, stranger, strange woman, Jurke, 1.265. grenae i-, -n), 4., jou. frendig, jonishak by, joyour.
Frenke, to affort jour sien ivener, to ve yas or habre. formacien in Extendir momer, friendly. Grieden (-ni), m., peace. Friedensking (-Es, =E), m., the sound, or voice, of brace. frisch, fresh, wisk. froh, habby, sonow. bollice, joyene, joyous. Frollocken (-5), n., Exultation, trium, bie from, some, houset, kioni. Frucht -, = E) f., fruit. fugen to join unite, aiskose, ordrin. fillen, to feel, serceive.



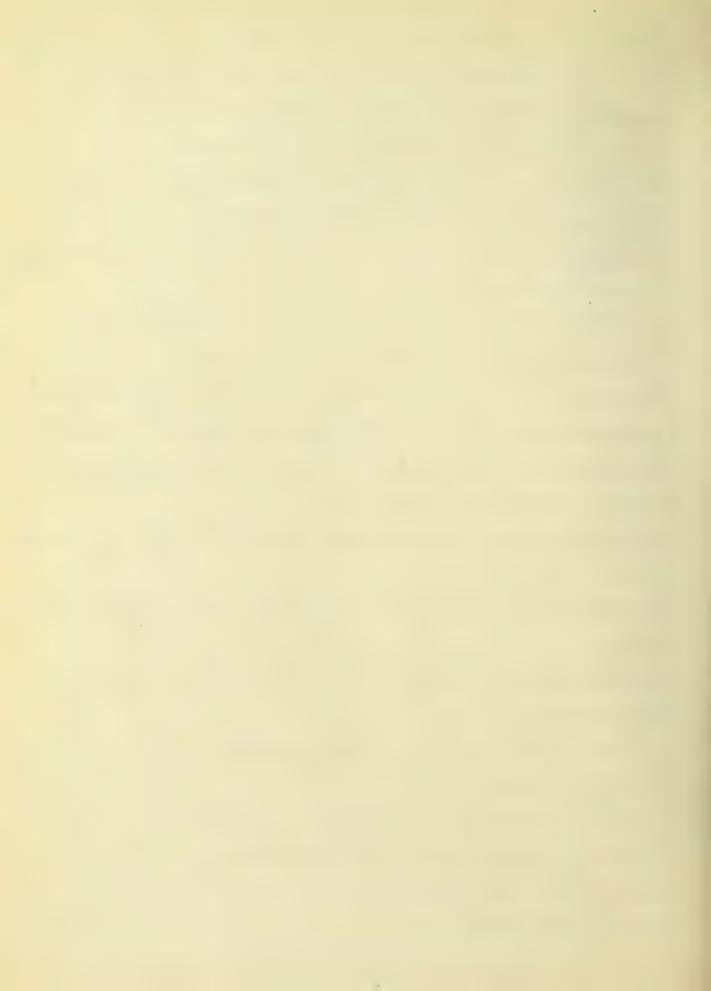
furren, to read, wierd. fullien, to we sui, siii. survey to skarner gream. Live, sor. furchtbar ferrui, angui. fürchterick, terricke fearen. furst (-Ex - Ex), mr., brince. Guss $(-\epsilon \epsilon, -\epsilon)$, m., foot. Jabe (-, -m), f., gift. gåh, precipitousiy, headiong. galmen, to gawn, gake. Jang (-Es, -E), m., wair. Caroe, -, -n), +, shear. Gasse (-, -n), f., street. gatte (-n,-n), m., husband. Gattin (-, -nen), +, wife. gevaren (a, o), to vear, giverirtheto. Gebäude (-5,-), m., building, form, mould, Glocke, i. 33+. geven a, E), to give; es girt, there is, there are. Gebild (-Es, -), m., phantasm, image, creation, work. gerogen, vent, voues. FEDDIKE (-ns,-Ev), m., Himagist.



Je reinen (ie, ie), to thrive, prosper, grow, increase. gefaurlich, Lauserour. Céfilde (-5, -), n., fields plains (pl.). Vépille (-El, -E), n., feeling, Emotion. gezen, againet. Gegenwart :-), f., thre present (time). mystery. genenteging, stoiching, yelling, Foaring. Terante (-3), n., ringing, pear of weils, crime of heris. JERENK (-ES, -E), n., joint. geiten (a, I), tole of value, prevain. genisten, to desire; es gel"istet mich nach, ding for, texise. recuster := 5, -), m., longing, resire. Jemeinde (-, -n), 4., congregation. Denreine, see Jerréinde. Geniscie - ee, - ei, on, misture, minging. gening, mongh. geningen, to content, satisfy. Veschick (-Es,-E), n., fate, lot. GESELLE (-En, -En), mi, combanion, contacte

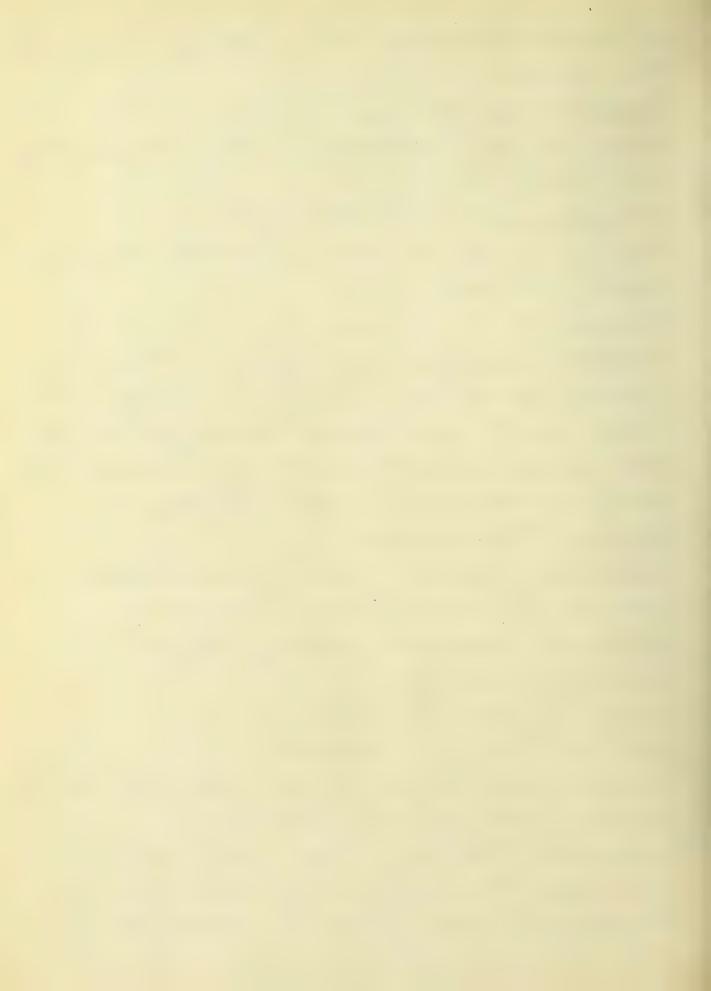


gerenig, and, or de, in Til comparin el je, comprimente. VELET, -54, -E), n., 12. Gestalt (-, -En), 7, 40012. gestalten, to fore, fair in juich gestater, totane forma april. Tection (-ex, - E), n., celestial body, constellation, star. Vetose = 5), a., violent noise, din. getummer (=5), na, turnoir. gewart -), f., fore, visience, migut. generatio, violent, boroerful, right. Tewin (-Es, -E), m., winning, grin. gewinnen (a, 5), to win. gewohnen, to accustom to, graniciasize with. gewohnt, usuai, customary, jamilgeziemen, sich, to be meet, bejit, vicone. gierig, Eagerig. gierig, tagony. Discret -Es), m., Joann, forti. Giang :-Es), m., Sciencio: glanzen, to gream. glatt, sleek.





atterribée manner; majicient xiet, terrifies. grans, auful, dreadful, frightful, fearful, horrible. gransam, cruei, terribie. Gransen (-5), n., ave, horror, terror, dread, dismay. grazie (-), f., grace, charm. grask; zu stevar reiter, to hughord upon, butones hand to, seize; in etwas greifen, to turnst ones handinto, search, a rapple with, Private, i. 11. grenzen, to border. grewich, aboninaire, detestable, Enor nous, moretrous, inideour. Jann (-20), an, fury, 2332. grinnig, angrej. Druce (-, -m), f., sit. arut, - = e), f., vanit. grand (-Es, -E), m., ground, foundation grinden, to found, Estaviori. grundlos, bottomiess, fathomiess, grinen, to become of growgreen, be green, thrive, fourish, brosker.



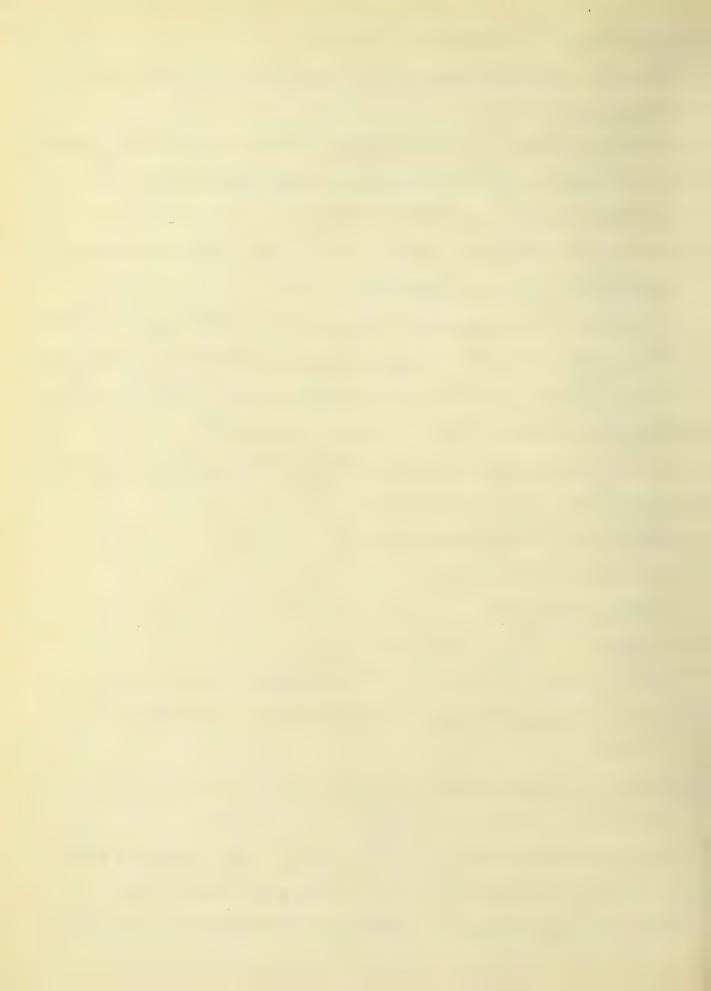
Orus (-El, -E), m., meting. Juster (-5, -), m, girdre, weit. Jucz (-Et, "E), m., casting, moniding. gut, good, kind, friending, zom geten, for zora, to advantage, to the useful; der Jute, tire good man, y oche, c. 572. gittich, amicrony, zairty, in a zair Er fierdie was. 19ave -- , 4., 40 tunce, 2-50 v. Aai (- EE, -E), Fr., sinarx. Aralle (-,- m), f., mali vestimir, koren, Hanner (-5, -), m., nammer ham mer-headed snark (Zyzana malieus). Jand (-, "E), f., nand. pang (-es, -e), m., decinit, viole. hangen i, a), to wang, barte (-,-n), f., marls. harren, to stay, wait for, hope; Es harrt impersonal, they wait. hart, mara. hassen, to hate; sich hassen, to hate racin other. häufen, to accumulate, heapup. Handt (-Es, "Er), n., hrad. Hand (-Es, "Er), n., house, the grame-

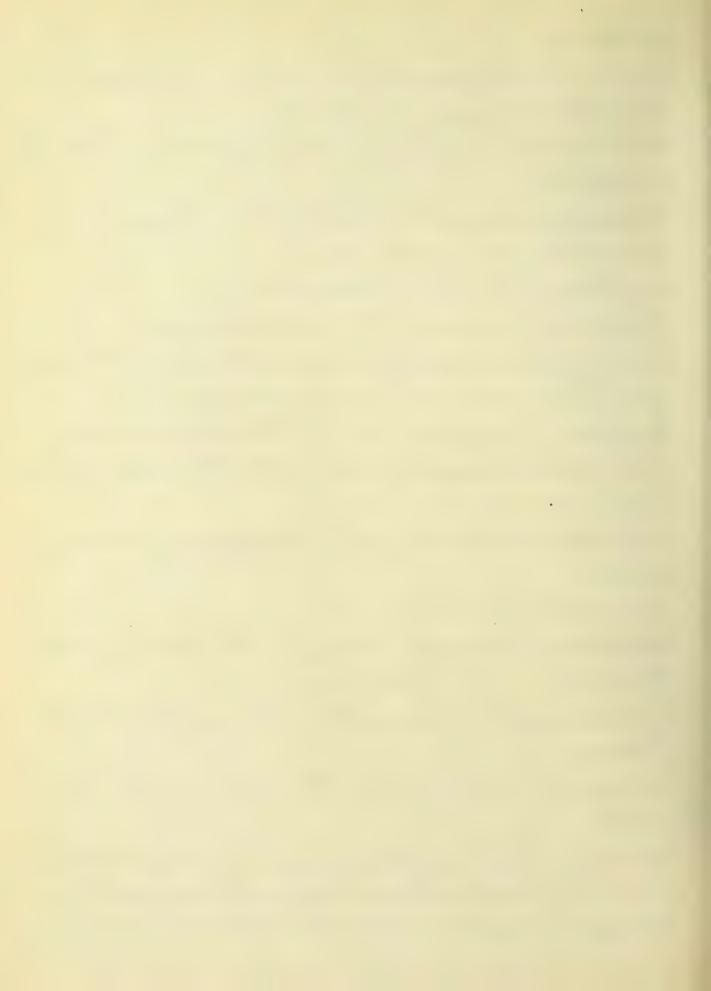


Hausvewohner (=5,-), om, inmate of pausjon (-, -en), f., icousewije. hausin, donestic. heiren (50-11,0), to lift, raise, heave; seen never, to arise. Areil (-Es), n., saivation, reviemption. Leilig, holy, sucred; Heiliges, sucredness, noliness, noig, Morke, 2. 370. hein, honeward. Heinziehen (303, gezogen), togo vonce. heisz, not. heiter, meerin, joyous, and. helpen (a, 5), to reis. hell, i-ight, clear, clearly, plainly. Helm (-ES, -E), m., kelmet, top of the isell; von dem sæm zum Kranz, from tob to rim, JOCKE, x, 386. MENKE (-5, -), m., mandie, ear, moor. her, nere; um ikm ner, round about herankriechen (a, o), to creek aiong, crawl along. heraufrauschen, to seethe up, rush up.

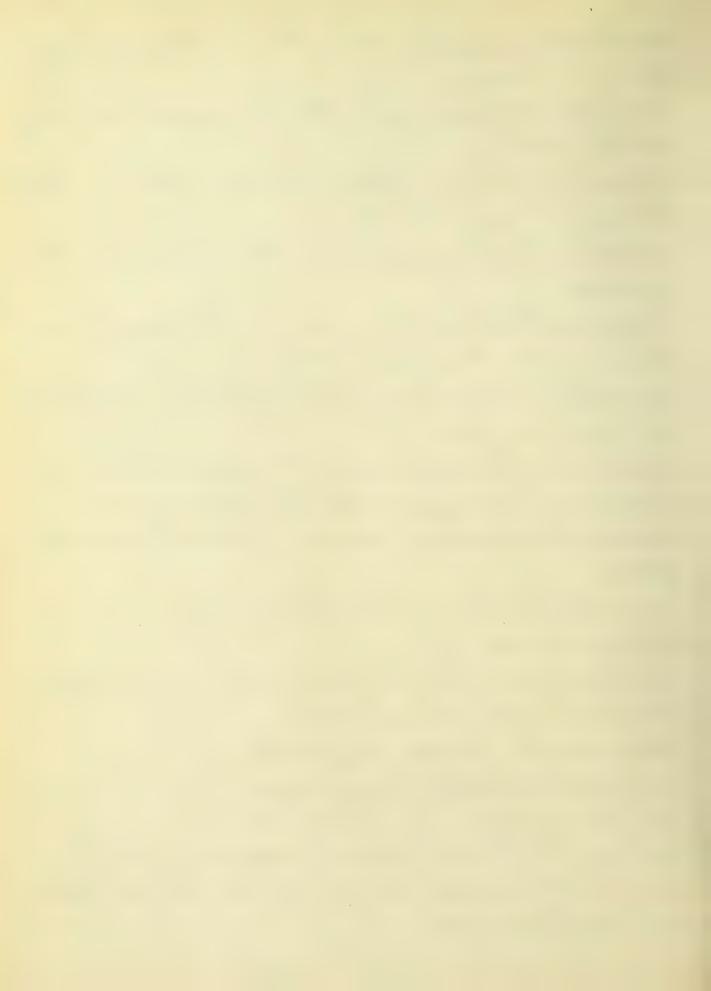


herbei, here, littier, on. herbeistrømen, to etreum herr oron. merein, in. hereintschwarken, to more in, rou'in herrlich, giorious, respiendent. herrschen, to rule. Herrechgebiet (-es, -e), m., donnien of authority or power. herroringen (a, u), to struggie forth, struggie out; sich herrorringen, to struggie forth, escape in struggling. Herz (-End, -en), n., heart. herzinnig, heartfelt, drep, close. herzios, heartless. heilen, to howl. heute, today. hier, here. Auge (-), to neito. Hummelfackel (-,-n), f., heaven, sky. torch. Himmelshöhe (-, -, m), f., ceretial height, herring neight. Ammericant (-, - 2), to, power from heaven, divinge bower. formershift -, "E), f., heavenry air or





hintschmeigen (o, o), to meitanay, dislintinicer (a, u), to sirux dours, suron, faint away. down, stoos down. himmeternie fren, to gafe donne, Dimente treisen i,i), to arrandour, draw au in in interes. humiter to ingenz (2,5), to mi stown in mosicour. dimentersenen (2, E), to rook down. himmteritingen, to punge dour. himunterwagen, sich, to venture (to 90) linuegskurn, to wash away. hoch, high. hoch verzig, kign-minded, magnanimous. Goffen (=5, -), n., lope. holpen, to hope, expect. hoffmystes, hofeless. Agatic (-, - m), t., dieignet. hold, evitu a kolion-som na, andy hold, gracious, seind, friendry, ionely, charming.



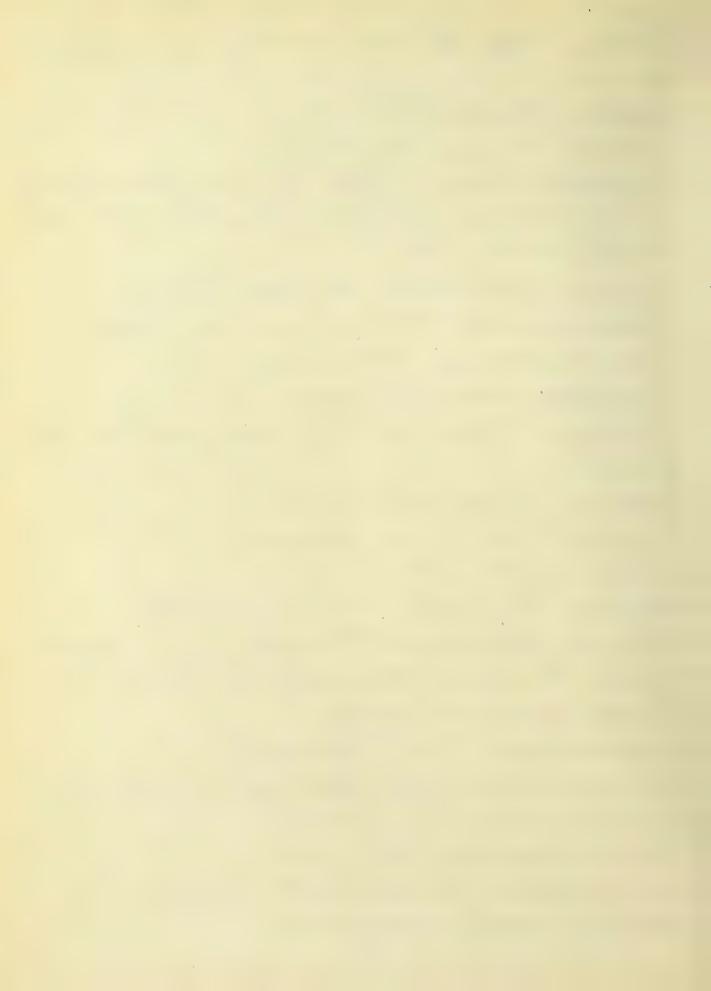
Adlenracien (-3,-), m., jans of neil. bockenram (-Es, "e), mi, dien. Hooly (-Es, -Ez), n., wood, 1000ie (-,-n), f., tro-ie. horen, to heir. Huise (-, =n), f., sien, husk, pod. Sundert, sundred. Hitte (-, - 21), f., lut, cottage. Ayanε (-, - ~), f., lyena. Hyder (-), +, rigara. ich, S. ilir, liez. im = inden. in, in, into. indem, wie. inner, inner. immerdar, aiways, (for-)ever; auf immerdar, to ever! ins = in das. irdisch, Earthy; das d'odische, the Earthing (thing), flocke, i. +17.
irren, towarder, err, goastray. ja, inderd, jes, truly.
jagen, to chase.



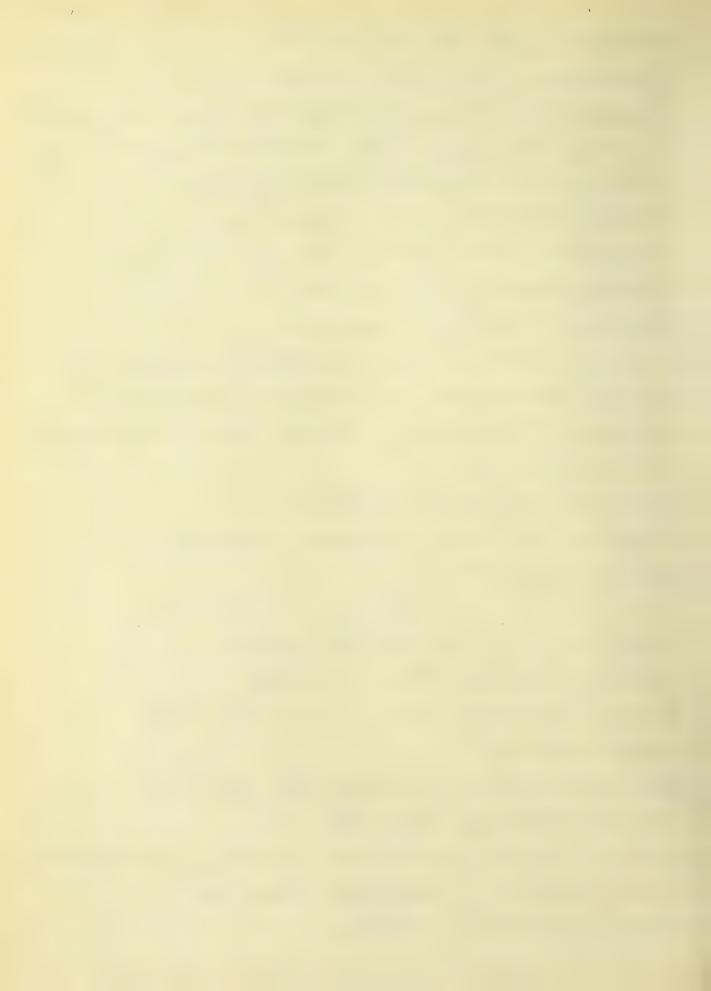
Jahr (-Es, -E), n., year. jammem, to iament, cry. jeder, each, each once, any, an julia redoch, get. jetzo, see jetzt. yetzt, now, at time time. juvein, to rejoice, cault. Jugena (-), f., joutu. juna, joung. Jungfran (-,-n), f., virgin, maid. jungfrändich, maidenig, of a maiden, gungling (-Es,-E), m., youthe, young man, lad. rialt, cold. Kampt (-Es, = E), m., britle, struggle. KECK, looldin. Kein, no. Kennen (xante, gexannt) to anow. Kern (-Es,-E), m, kernel. Kette (-,-m), f., chain. Fier (-EL, -E), m., weer. Mind (-Es, -Er), n., wied. Mirchengrocke (-, =n), f., currinceil. Kragen, tocomprain.



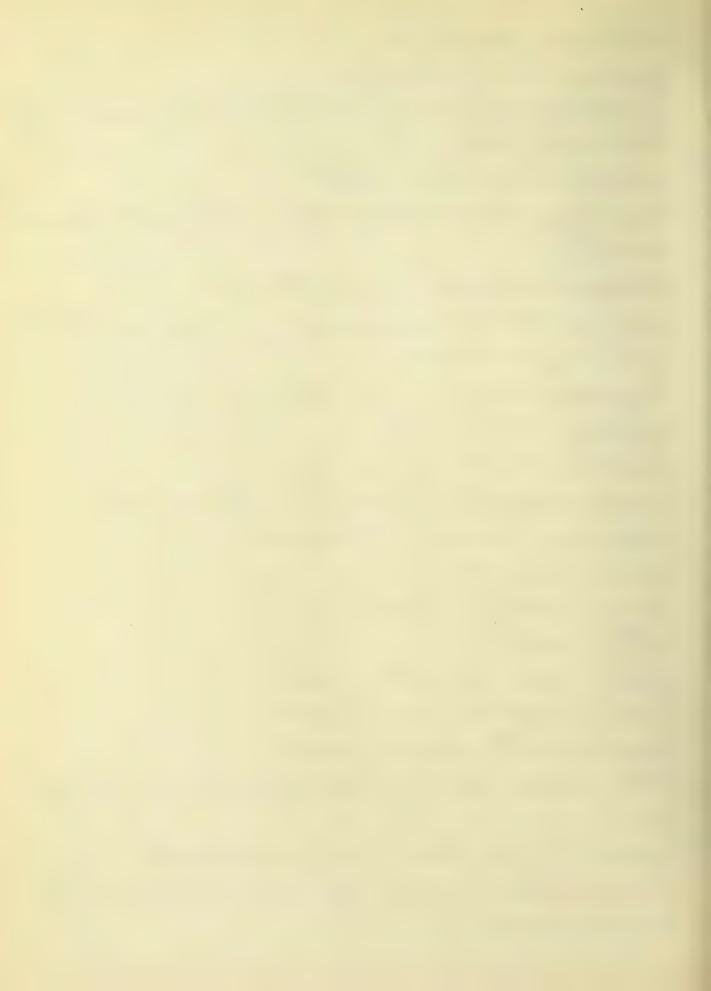
Kurig (-et, = e), mi, voured, rirugiony, rilingen (a, u), toring. Mikke (-, -,), f., cliff. a species of fish mittheir derivit ling teeth; cod. kurren, to mutter, some, rutte. Kimizen (-3, -), m., Lung, , , 2, , 2, Lyavε (-n,-n), m, boy. Anapp, see Anappe. Knappe (-n,-n), m, boy, youth, Esquire. grarren, to creak, rattle. Krecht (-EL, -E), . r., servant. inizen, to ansel, documen, to six, burn, north, kommen (kan, 5), to come; ze : age kommen, to come to light, be evident. Konig -5, -E), m., sing. Morrisondia (-), f., Concord. Körnen monte sexonnt), to be able. 1 race -, -n), f., coral. Korn (-Es, "Er), n., grain. simbeladen, laten with grain. nostricu, costiy, precious.



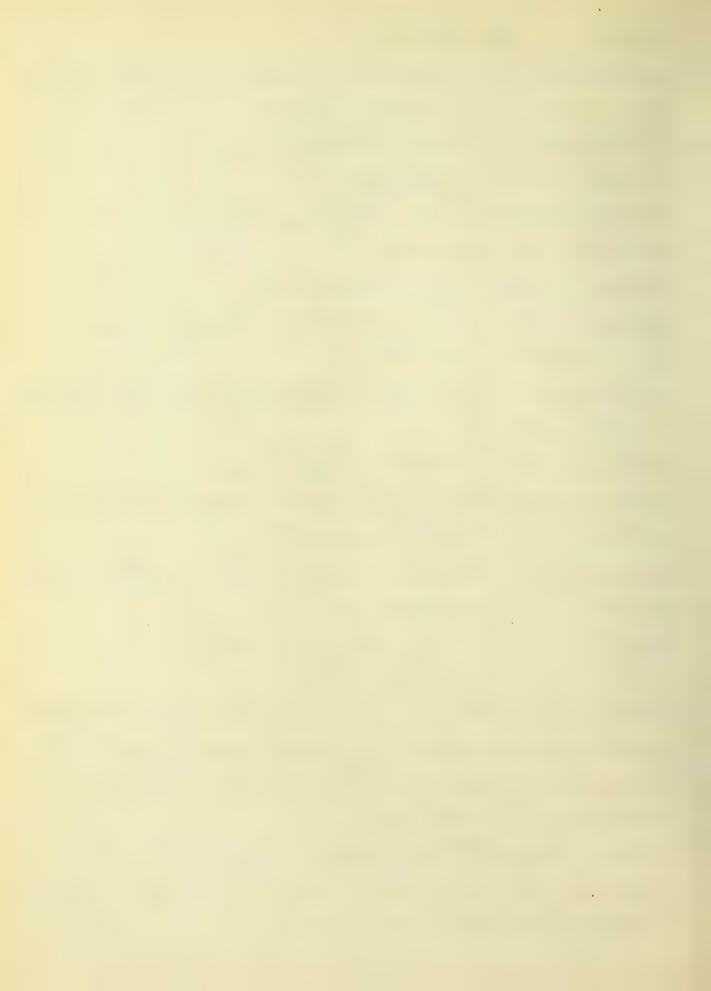
Krachen, to crack, crash. Arachen (-s, -), or, crasting. Kraft (-, "E), f., vtrengti, konver, nuight. Grang (= Ev, = E), m, wreath, gariand, brim of a bell; see stelm Areu (-Ex, -E), m., circle. Kreiser (-5, -), m., top, weirigig. Krieg $(-\epsilon s, -\epsilon)$, m, war. Arone (-,-m), f., croun. miller, boll, daring, boldey, daring. sund, snown, notorious, suice. Kunde (-, -n), 4, information, news. intelligence. Kunst (-, " E), f., art. Kupfer (-5), n., colsber, i-acs. Kurz, elot. Lade (-, -n), f., chest, vox. laden (m, a), to invite. Land (-20, -22), m., lunt, country. lang, some. Larie (-, -nr), i, spectre, gotien. lasserie, a), to let. Laster (-5, -), n., vice, crime, wickedness Lano (Es), n., foriage, reaves. dant, loudly, axoud.



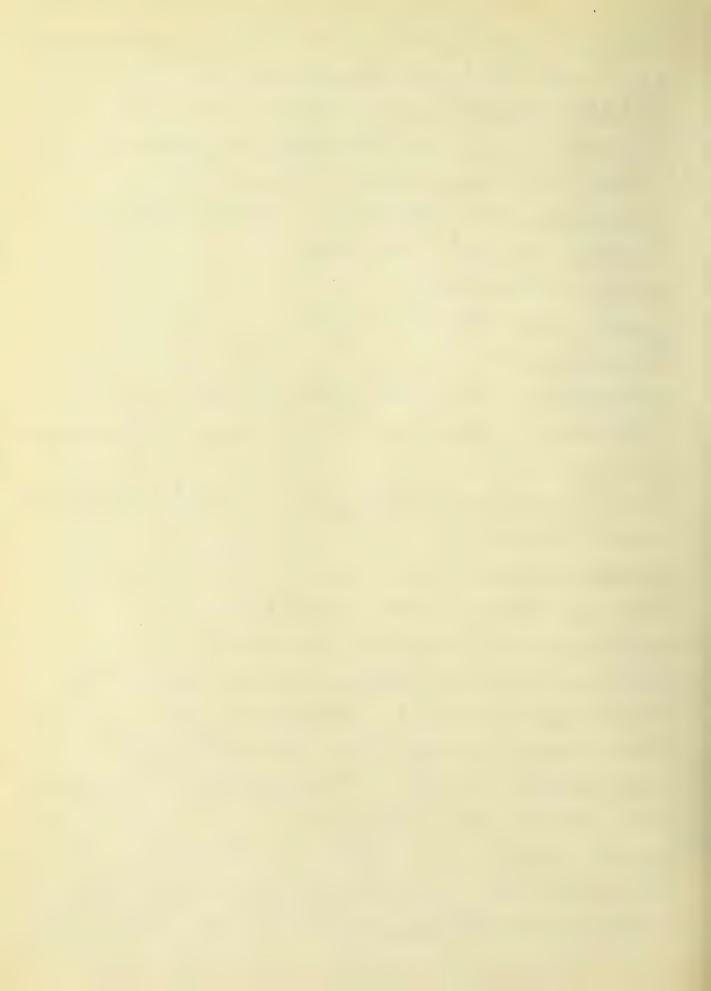
leven, to in E. Leven i-s), n., life. Levensmui (- Es), m, life May, springtime of life. ledig, free, exempt. leeren, to encete; sich leeren, to become empte. lægen, to ian, sich regen, to alla, itvelf, abate, suiside. Geim (-El, -), m., day. terren to teacu. reient, righter, Easily. Leidenvenaft (-, -en), f., bassion. leinen (ie, ie), to iend. Lein (-El), m., flax, linen. leise, soiter, gentler. letzt, rast. Leu (-En, -En), m., lion. Licht (-Es, -Er), n., light. licuten, to crear, right. lier, drar; die Lieven, woredones, Trocke, E. Lieve -), f., sore, besored object. Liebeleer, empty of love, void of love, unloving.



liei-en, to iove. Lied (-Es,-Er), m., song. liegen (a, E), to lie. Linke (-, -n), -, lest wand. loten, to brains. LOCKE (-, -m), 4., lock, cur. Lohn (-EL), m., renari, leuy, jee. 205(-ES, -E), m, lot.roschen (5,0), to extinguish, quench, botout. losen, to wosen, reus. lossassenie, e), to iet ioose, eetgo, set for four restraint. Losung (-, -Em), f., signai, watchwort, word of command. Lust (-, = E), +, iir, in EEZE. Macht (-, -), f., might, konverforce. machtig, mightier, konverfully, cotentry. Madeiren (-5, -), m., siri, maidere, maien, to saint. man, one, they, we. manch, many a. Manni-Es, "Er), mi, mun.

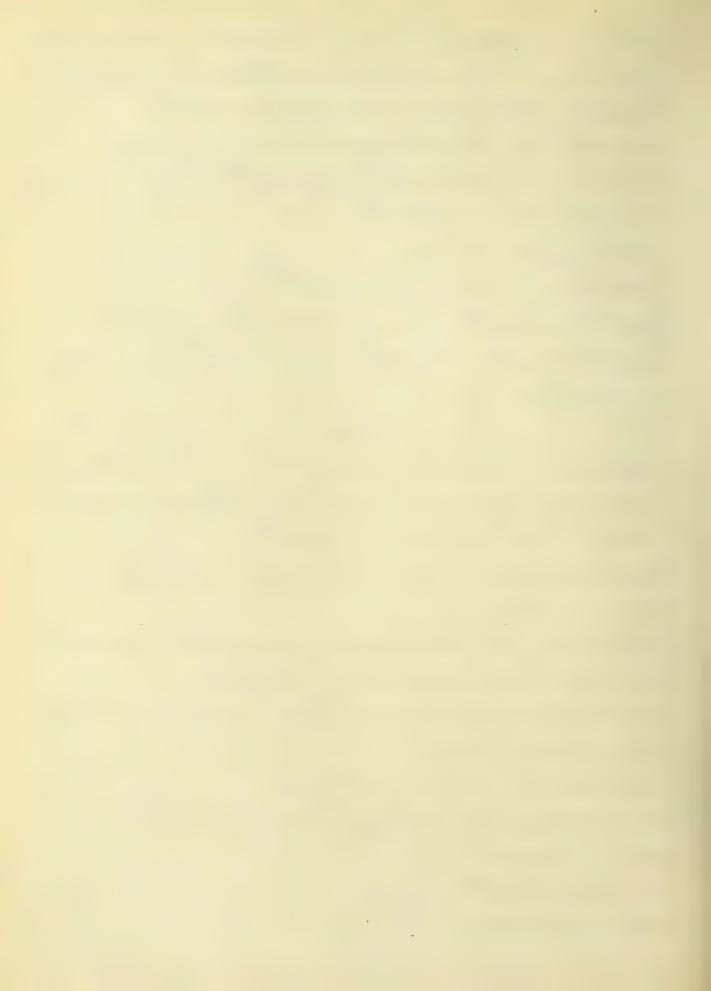


Mariter -s, ", m, out, top, or-crown (of a veil), outer casting. Marxt (-Es, " E), m., market. Massel-,-n), f., mass, suistance. Mast (-es,-en); m., mast. mourn, to waitin, around, six. Meer (- Es, -E), m., sea. meir, more. nieuren, to increase. Weister -2, -1, m., mister. mengen, to mingre, mis. Menschiten, -en), m., man, human veing. Menchenhund -, "E), f., mens hund, human hand. menscheich, ineman Metail (-Es, -E), n., metal. metalien, of metal, irazen. milo, mild; Milaes, milaness, the mild = gentre, glocke, 2. 84. Oplisciung (-, -en), f., misture. misglingen (a, w), to fair, we mincersful, come to manget. sait, with. Mitgefile (- 20, - 2), n., symbatte. mogen (moute, zemout), to like, may.



Tholen (-E), m. dragon, monter, Ciure -), f., sains, tromièle, effort. J'und (-15, -E'or -E'er), moutte. meter, meerin, merrin, qui. missen mugte, gennigt, to have to, ve sieiger, muit. militia, lace. Mutter -, "), k, metrer. Wetterieve (-), 4, notice's we. Muttermet ,-, "E), i., mether's ion = deright. Nachtarin (-,-nen), f., neighbor. Macut (-, " E), f., rigit. gracken (-5, -), m., neck, nafse. valy near. Pane (-ns,-n), m, name.

namenos, nameros, missearable, indefinance. Vatur -), f., nature. relimen (2, genommen), to taxe. nett, neat. nicht, not. nie, never.



nieder, low. niederrauschen, to ruch aour. niedertauchen, to dire donne. vinnerer, rever. noch, et, stir, in addition. Pot (- ,- E), f., need, distress, trouble. mun, now, well. mur, orig. O, oh. ob, whether. oben, avore. obgleich (ob-- gleich), though, although Ode (-), f., desocation, socitude. ode, waste, deserted, desolate. (fen (-i, =), m., store, surrace, cren. olten, open. ourse, without. Plur (-Es, - En), m., Eur. ordnen, to organise, sueternatise, arrange. Ordning -, - En), f., siter. paaren, sich, to pair, unite. backen, toseize, say hold of. Partter (-5,-), m., bartter. perien, to sparke, gristen, suine as bearis.

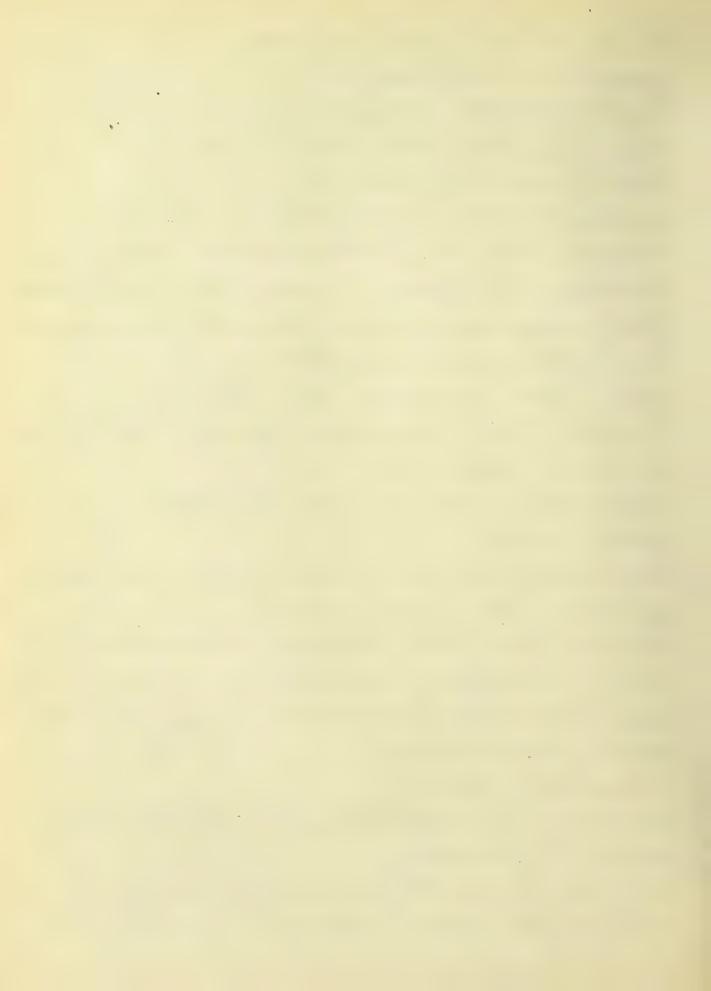


Reser = 5, -), m., Ferican. Preise (-,-m), +, icine. taleitzescurini, enite asan Jefferigen, to secret. Frient (-, - = 1), f., aut. Proste (-,-n), 4,, or Prosten (=s,-), ~n, beam, nagrack. See Bourn. bragen, to siagre, ver, trover; sien Jergen, to religie, toil, siere. Flatz -Es, "E), m., seace. Practit (-), f., komis, state, skiendor. Prangen (-5); n., karade, skiendor, show, brokein, to cracice, crach. Preis (-es, -E), m, reward, prige. pringen, to tru, test. Burkeur, Josephie. Quai :-, -en), f., torture, torment, sang, greet, agon. Quelle (-, - m), f., string, well, fountain quellen 5, 2), to give, spring, mell. Rachen (=3,-), m, throat, mouth, jans.
ragen, to tower, project, be prominent. Hand (-Ev, -Er), m., dring, Edge. rasen, to bluster, rave, rage, be mador furious.

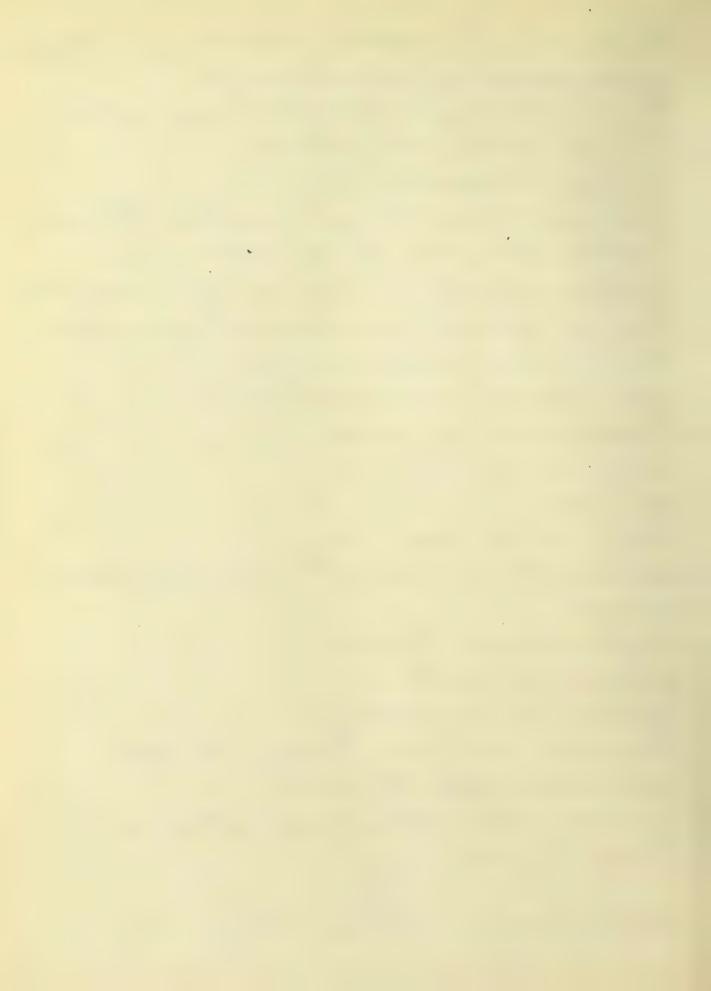


Hart (-), f., rebose. rastros, restressi. Alat (-Es), m., consel, advice. rauler, to rot, eterino. rancuen, to snoke. such, soupe mise, sterre, cruie. Haum (-it, "E), sace, roomi, convenience raumen, to clear, Evacuate, quit, leave, Platz raumen, to give blace to, give way to. Recut (-ex,-E), n., right. recit, right, prober, very, ready.

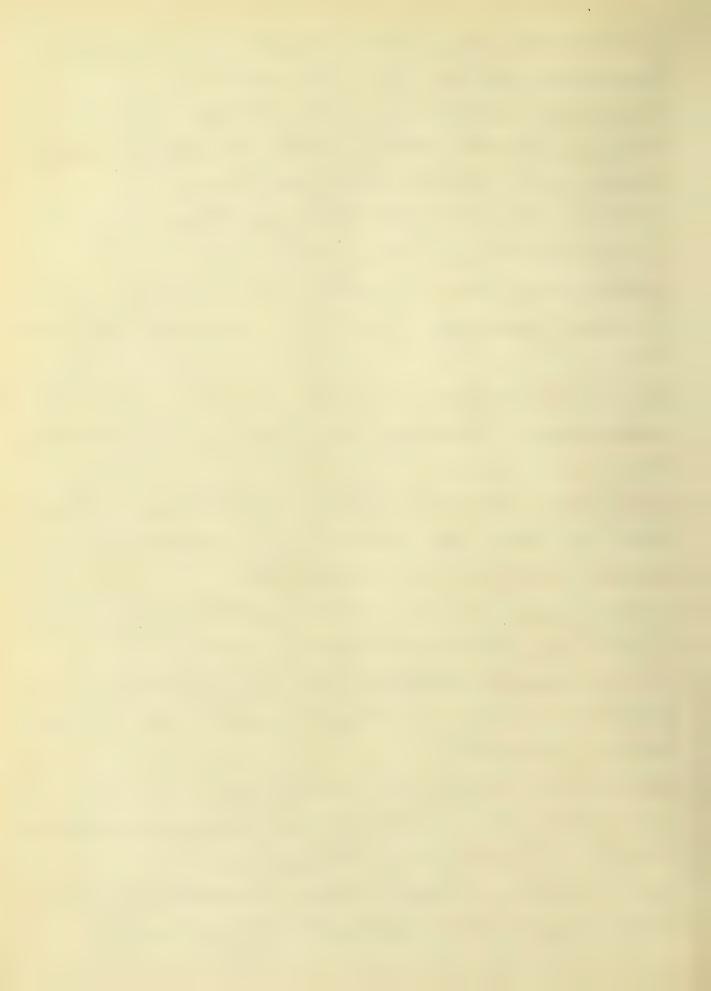
Rede (-,-n), f., speech, in pr. sometimes words, Jesekie, i.II. sier, to more, stir, serb, active. reich, rich. Reich (-Es, -E), n., nealm, embire, singdon. reichen, to hand, reach, Arihen (-0, -), m., dance accombanicador song), roistering company, circle; schurgt den Reinen, Som a ring, Rocke, l. 395. rein, bure, free. reinieu, pure. reigen i, i), to trar, sweepalong, more swiftly, rusu. remen(a, a), torum, rusu airia. retten, to sove, rescue.



Henre -), 4., regret, repentance, contrition riesengresz, if gigantie size. Flind (- Es, - E2), m., ox, cow; fel, cattle. Hing (- Ed, -E), -m., rina. rings, around about. rinnen (2,2) to run, for, trickie. Atter (-5,-), m., seriant, inavier. Hitteremann = == , ==), might, cornier. Roche (-me,-m), m, torbedo, cramp-tish nums-sien, ricetric ras. not, riede, rude, rouge. Alosei-, -n), f., rose. rosig, rosy, roseate. rot, red. Alote (-), 4, red, blush. ruder, to row, usetter arms inswimming. rusen (ir, u), to sair. ruhen, to rest. rulia, cam, beaceful. Musin (-15), m., fame, renour. rumen, sici, to wast. surren, to touch, reach, stir, more, Slocke, 2.3+. Saat (-, -En), f., seed, sowing.

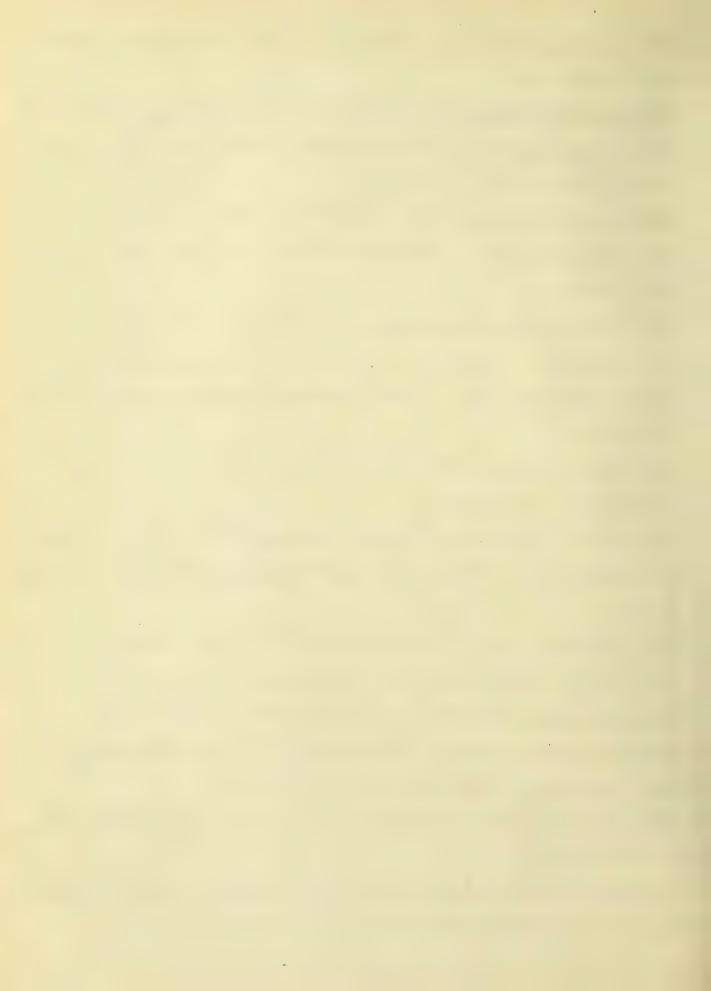


Salamander (-s, -), m., siemmenier. Samann (-Et, "Er), m., sourer. Sameer) (-215, -m), m., seel. sammein, to gativer, coirect; sich sammeen, to assemule, gather. sauxt, gentre, zentre, softer. Sara - Es, " E), m, coffin. Sausen (-s), n., whister, whiching. Schacht (-ES, -E or -E), m., cavern, sit, sixlow. Schaffen sing, 2), to create, prouve, seller, to parr, seei, skueli, sich schä-les, to east off the inein, come oil, Schau - Ei - E), nou, sound. schallen o, also wear), to sound, ring. schalten, to ruie, command. schamuset, modest, sky, distident. Schar i-, End, f., troop, wand, group, herd, host. Schatten (-5,-), m., shadow, shade. Scratteniant - Eu), m., iamé ofstisaious. Schatz -Es, -12), m., treasure. schaudern, to sindder, trembie, quaxe, Schandern (-5), n., shuddering, horror.



schauer, to lookat, verioit, see. Schaum (-to, "E), m., fram. schaumen, to foam. Scherz (-Es, -E), mi, joxe, jest, skort; Scherz mit Etwas treiven, to make skort of anything, Mocke, x, 3.57. Schen (=), f., shyness, timidity. Scheune (-,-n), f., varn. schruszier, rominable, no rid, did-Schiersai (-es,-e), n., fate desting. schier, simbly, rompietely, totally. schieszen (0,0), to shoot, dart. Schied (-Es, -E), m., shield, scutcheon, coat of arms. Schindmer (-5,-), m., gleam, glisten. schimmern, to glisten, glitter. Schlag (-ES), m., sleep. schlafen (ie, a), to siest; es dem Mire schliet, a stillnessreigned. sellagen (m, a), to strike; to ring, Glock 至, 2, 272, schiecht, bad, wicked. Schleier (-5,-), m., veil. sellissen(0,0), to crose. Schlund (-Es, = E), m., abyss.

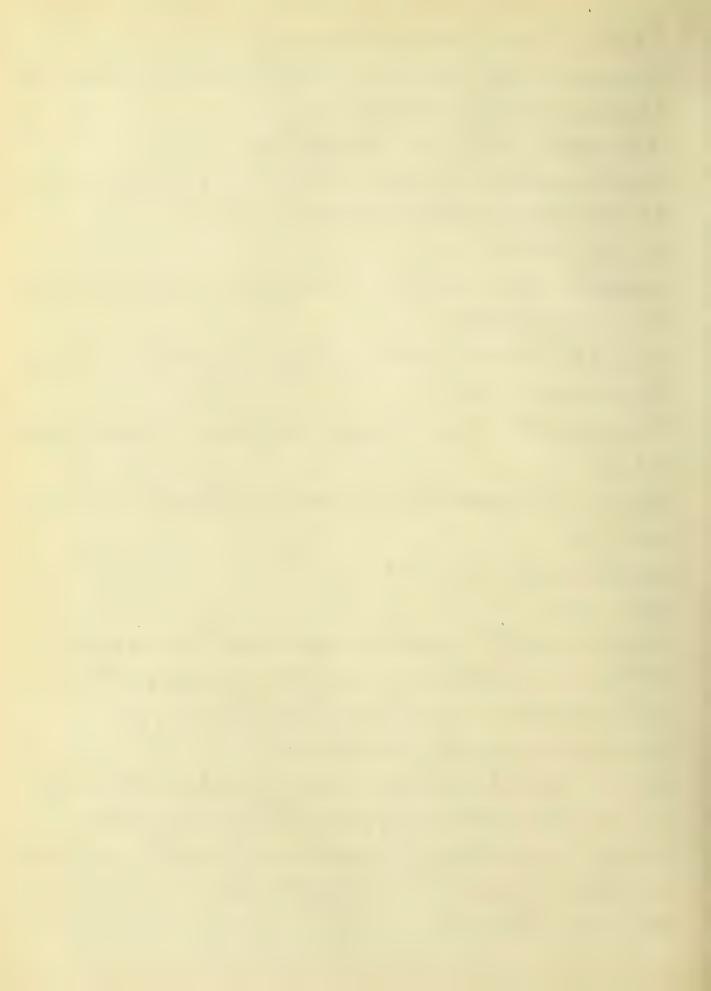




schreiten (schritt, geschritten), to stride, airance. Schritt (-Es, -E), m., step, schroff, rough, rugged, steep, precipi-Schutz (-Es), m., protection. schwach, weak. Schwarenveig, white as a sware. schwarz, wack. schweier, to hover. schweigen, ie, ie), to be silent orhushed, schweigen, to riot, revel; in etwas schwelgen, to delight in, enjoy any-Schweisz (-es,-), m, , berskiration, sweat. schwer, Greary, deep, neavily, deepry. Schwert (-Es, -Er), n., sword. Schimmer (-5,-), m, swimmer, schwindelna, aizzy, giady. Schwinge (-,-n), f., wing, kinion. schwingen (a, w), to swing. Schwing (-es, = E), m, swing, swinging, neotion. Sez (-,-En), f., sea. Seeie (-,-m), f., soui, fering, Mirae, i. 44.

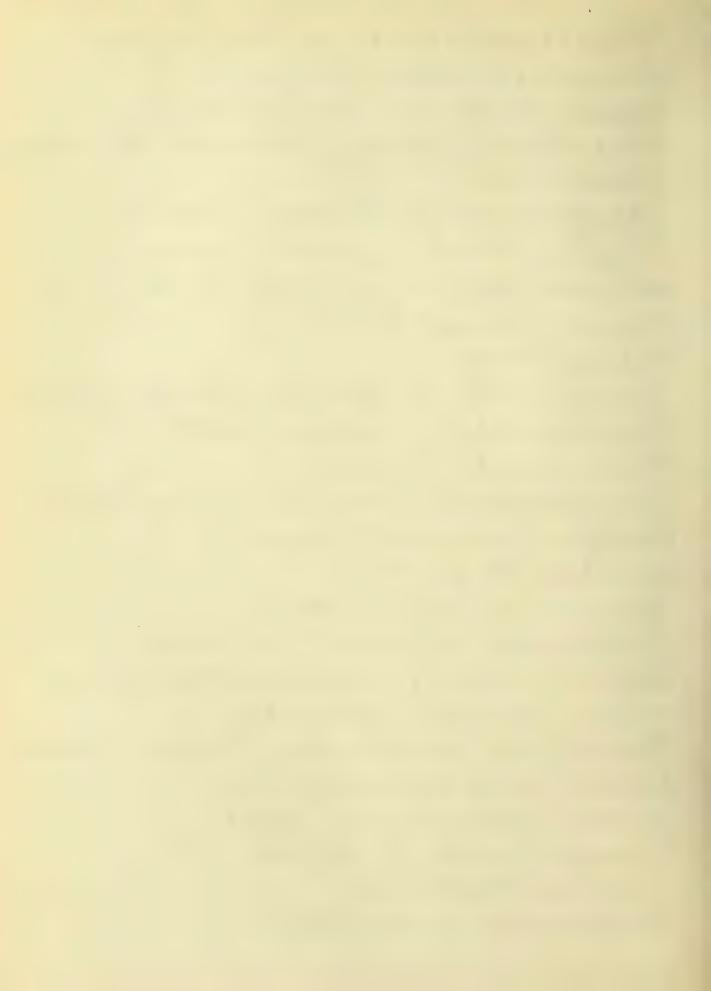


Jegen (-5,-), m., wiessing. segenreich, rich indersing, diessed. sehen (2, E), tosee. Sehnen (-5), n., ionging. Sehnsnelet (-), f., longing, jeurning, sein war, gewesen), to we. sein, his. seiver, even, nimself, herself, itself, themselves. seibet, eren, hinnself, herself, itself, thenselves. Selig reit (-), j., inab kiners, vinst, blewed sich, himself, herself, itself, themseives. sicher, safe, secure. sie, sue. sieden (sott, gesotten or wx.) to seethe, boil; es siedet, the waters seethe, there is a sectuing, Taucher, S. 31; 57. sinxen (a, w), to sinx. Simi (-Es, -E or-En), mind, intellect. similos, madly, evitu madress. Sitte (-, -,), f., custon, havit, manner Exitte (-n,-n), m., Scythian. so, so, thus.

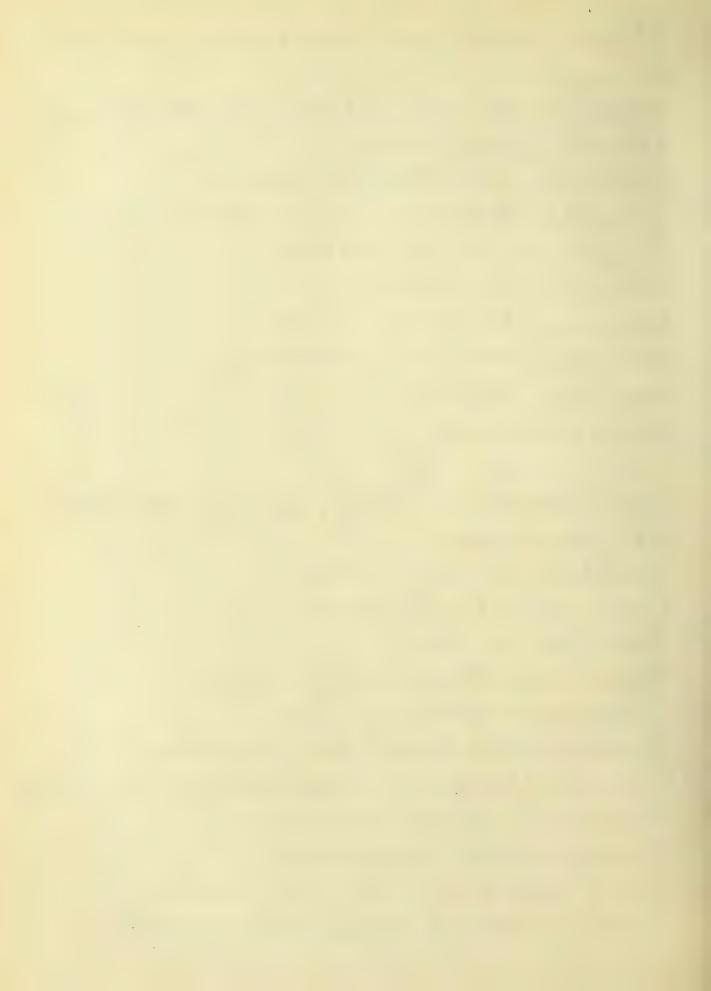




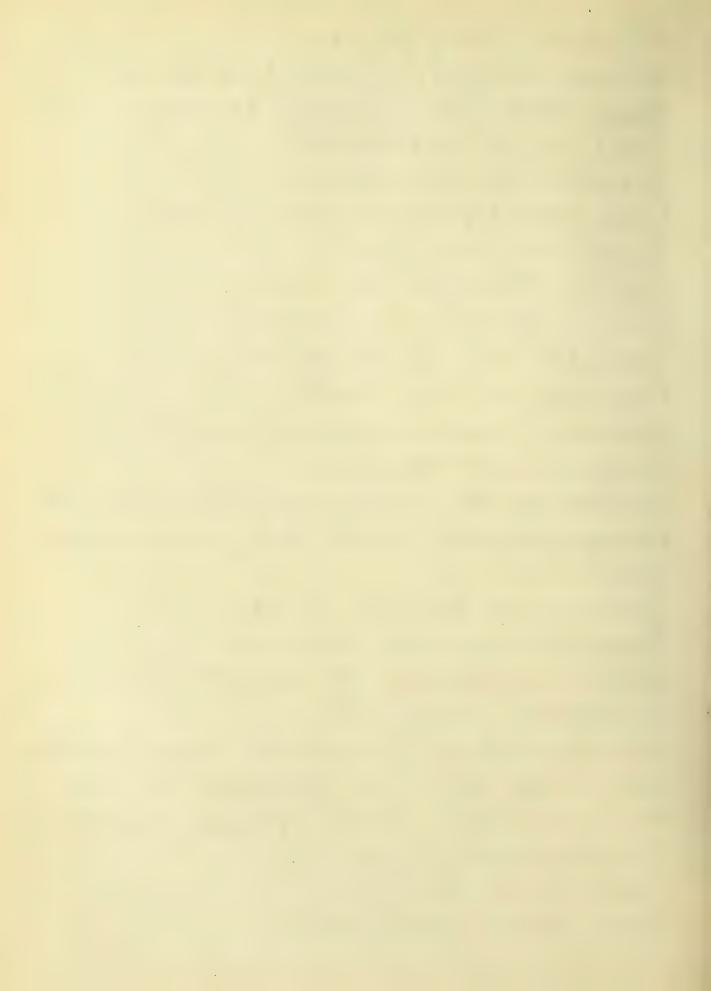
Stadtthor (-es, -e), n., town gate. stählen, to steel, harden. Stall (-es, "E), m., stable, stall. stark, strong; Starker, strength, the strong, George, 2.89. Stärke (-,-m), f., strength, force. Statte (-,-m), +, place, room. stenen stana, gestanden), to stand. steigen (ie, ie), to ascervi. steil, steep. Sterben (-5), n., aying, asath. Stern (-ES, -E), m, star Sternenweit (-,-en), f., firmament. stille, still, quiet, quietry. stillen, to quiet. Stimme (-,-n), f., voice. stimmen, to accord, chime. Stirne (-, - m), &, wrow, for Enead. story, proue, proudry. Stratil (-Es, -En), m, ray, veam, gream, strancen, to gieam, gisten. Strang (-Es, "E), m, rope. Strasze (-, -n), f., street. streven, to strive. Streben (-5,-), n., stripe.



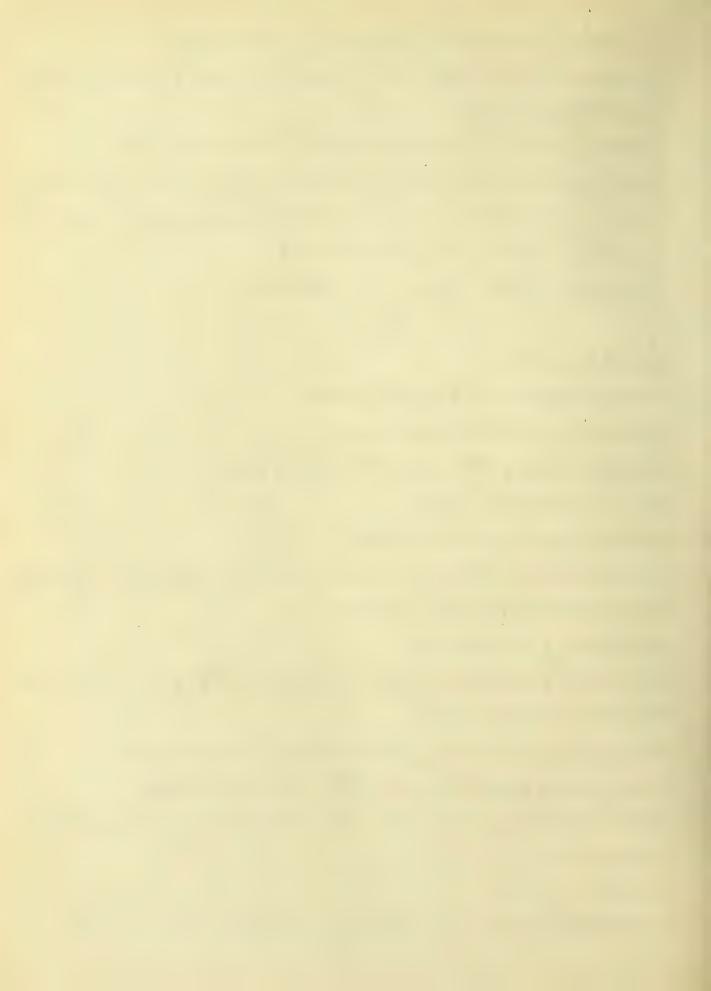
Streit (-Es,-E), m., contention, contest, struggie. streng, serere, stern; das Strenge, the stern, flocke, l. 88. stromen, to stream, pour. Strudei (-5,-), m., whiripool, eddy. Strick (-Es,-E), n., SiECE. stimation, nouse. Sturm (-Es, "E), m, stonn. sturgen, to fair incadiong. suchen, to seex. sus, sweet. lag (-es, -E), m., day; zu Jage skommen, see kommen. tagnell, irright as day. lang (-Es, -E), m., dance. Jan (-Es), m., dew. tauchen, to dive, bunge, Janetier (-s, -), m., diver. taufen, to baptige, christen. Tausch (- Ev, - E), m., Exchange, interchange tausend, thousand. tener, dear, precious. éhal (-Es, "er), n., vale, valley. that i-, -en), f., deed, action, act.



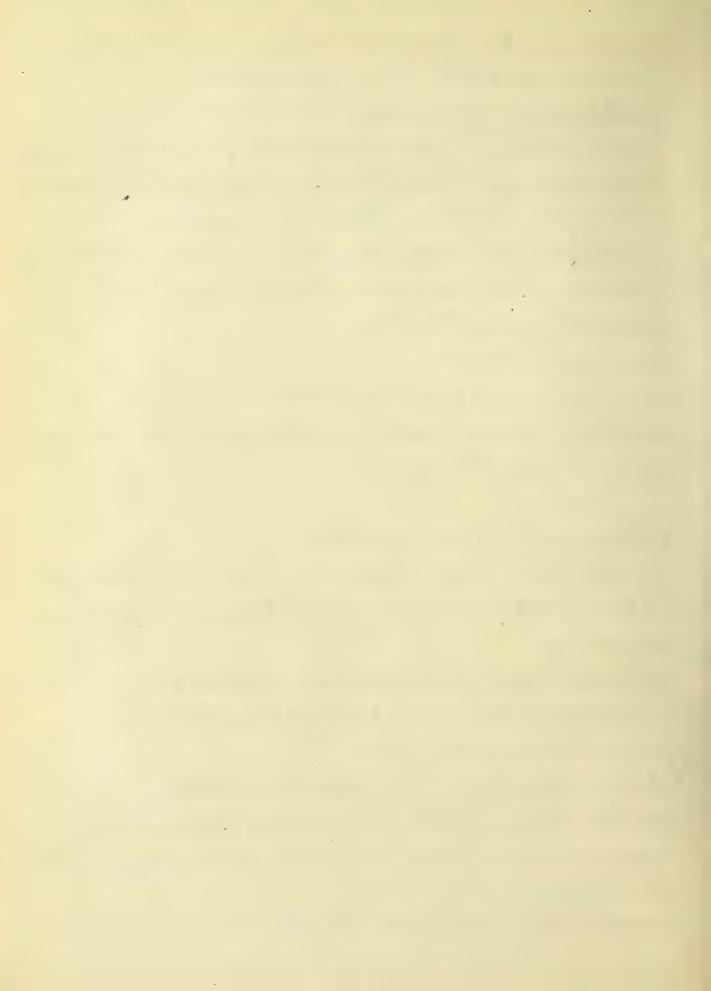
Thrane i-,-n), f., tear. thun (that, gettinn), to do, act. tief, åeek, far, Glocke, l. 37; deekly. i eft (-,-n), f., defett. tiefunter, far below. vier (Es, = E), n., animal, breast. iger (-5,-), m., tiger. toben, to rage, be mad. Toben (-s), n., madness. ¿ocuter (-, =), 4., dangiter, od (-Es, -E), m., death. tonen, to sound, resound, ring, tragen, u, a), to wear. travern, to mourn, griere, lament. Traverschiag (-Es, "E), m, mourneque seal, tolling. Graumites, LE), om, dream. traurig, zioony, dismai. treifen (traj, o), to meet, begall. trefflich, excellent. treiven (ie, ie), to drive, mrge, kousin; come of kokiow, flocke, l. 105; ve driven, drift, float; Scherz mitetwas treiben, see Scherz. Tretema, E), to step. Tren, true, faitifui.

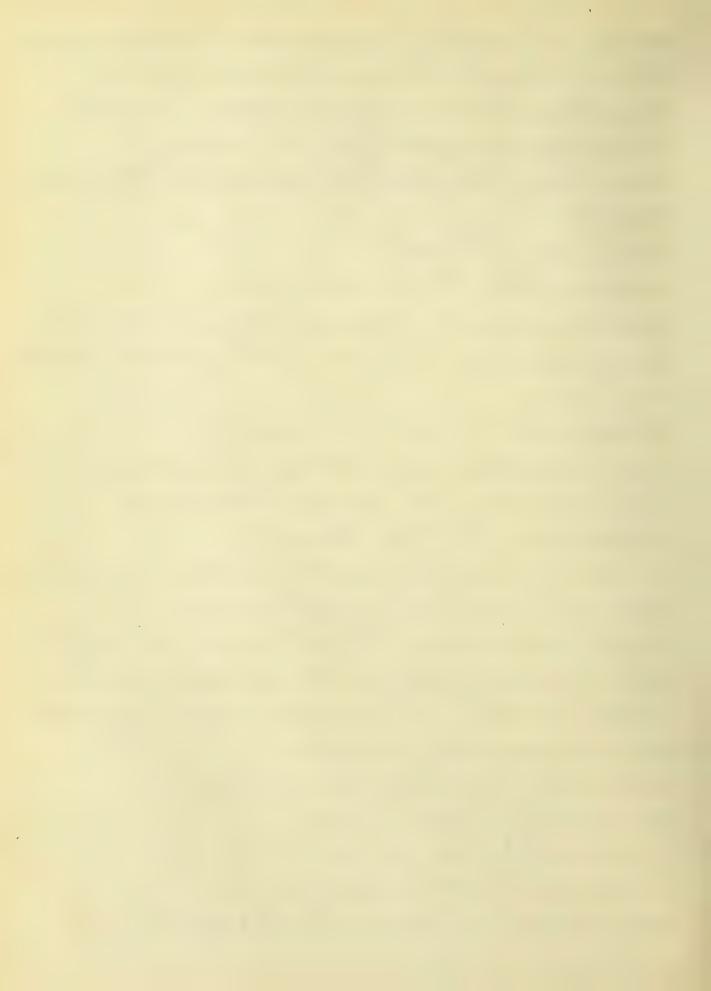


Trichter (-5,-), m., fumel. Erieb (-Es, -E), m, desire, love, impuise. trocken, dry, Erost (-es), m., comfort, consolation. trotzig, årfiantly, daringly, hanglitily. Ereinner, n. se, ruins, fragments. Trutz (-Es), m, défiance. Surm (-Es, -E), m, tower. uber, over. überglasen, to glaze over. uberreden, to persuade. uberzahlen, to count, tellover. uni, around, for. umarmentoendrace. umfassen, to endrace, class; sich umfassen, to embrace each other. under, around. unherziehen (309, gezogen), to go, move, or travel around. unxlammern, to crasp, emirace. unringen (2, u), to surround. unitreiben (ie, ie), to drive around, skin around. uno, and. unendich, endless, infinite, eternal, immense.



verbliken, to fade. Verderben (-5,-), n., destruction. Verein (-Es, -E), m, confederation, association vereinen, sich, to unite.





vole, qui. vociliringen (zociliracité, voiliracit) to surgin, accommenist. non= von dem vor, from. vor, viene, in porter. wachen, to we awake, to wake. washoam, watchfully. wacusen (u, 2), to grow, increase. wager, to verture, sare. Hagen (-5,-), m., wagon. Halil (-,-en), f., moice; Ame Wahl, at random, Diray, without sharing, alorse, 2. 172. Wahn (-EL), om, illewion, deinsion, fan-Fahrheit (-, -En), 4., truth. wallen, to heave, rise and fall; Es wallet, the waters rise and fall, Jancher, l. 31; 57. walten, to rule, manage. Halten (-5), n., ruie, management. walzen, to roll, move. wandeln, to wander. Handerer (-5,-), m, wanderer, traveiler,



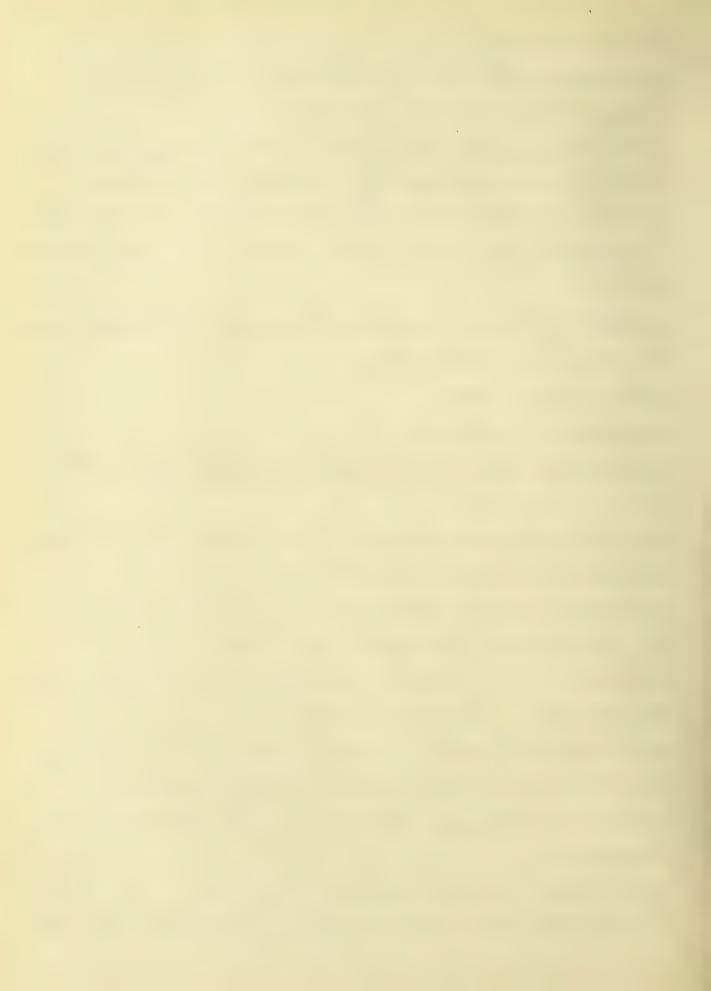
Manderetab (-ex, = e), m, noa maerers stapp. Pfandrer, de Panisierer. Mange (-, - m), f., cheek. Pappen (-s,-), m., noupor, scutcheon, was, what, whatever; was -- unch, whatever. Otasser (-s, -), m., mater. Wasserschlund (-es, "E), m., wutery alyss. Masserwoge (-, -n), f., ware of water. wechveln, to change. wechselvoll, subject to change, changing, varied, varying. wecken, to waxe, awaxe, awaxen. WEG (-Es, -E), m., way, road. wegfurren, to lead away. wegiverfen (2,0), to turour away. wehe), woe! alas! Weisen (-5), n., vlowing. Wehr (-, -En), f., eveapon. wehren, to check, restrain. Weil- (-Es,-er), n., woman. weich, soft, pliable, tender; das Heiche,



The soft, Diocke, i. 56. weichen (i, i), to yield. weiden, to graze, pasture, inerd or flock); sich weiden an, to delighter weilen, to consecrate. Weilen, to stay, tarry, linger. Heilen (-s), n., waiting, tarrying. Wein (-Es, -E), m., wine. Heise (-, -n), f., way, manner. weise, wise, wisely. neisen (ie, ie), to show. weisz, white. weit, far, distant. weiter, farther, on. weitschäuen, to look yar, to nave a wide view. welch, which, what, who. Werden (wandte, gewandt or wx.), to turn. wenn, if, when. wer, who, werden (ward orwurde, geworden), to become, come into existence; as auxiliary, to be; quetwas werden, to



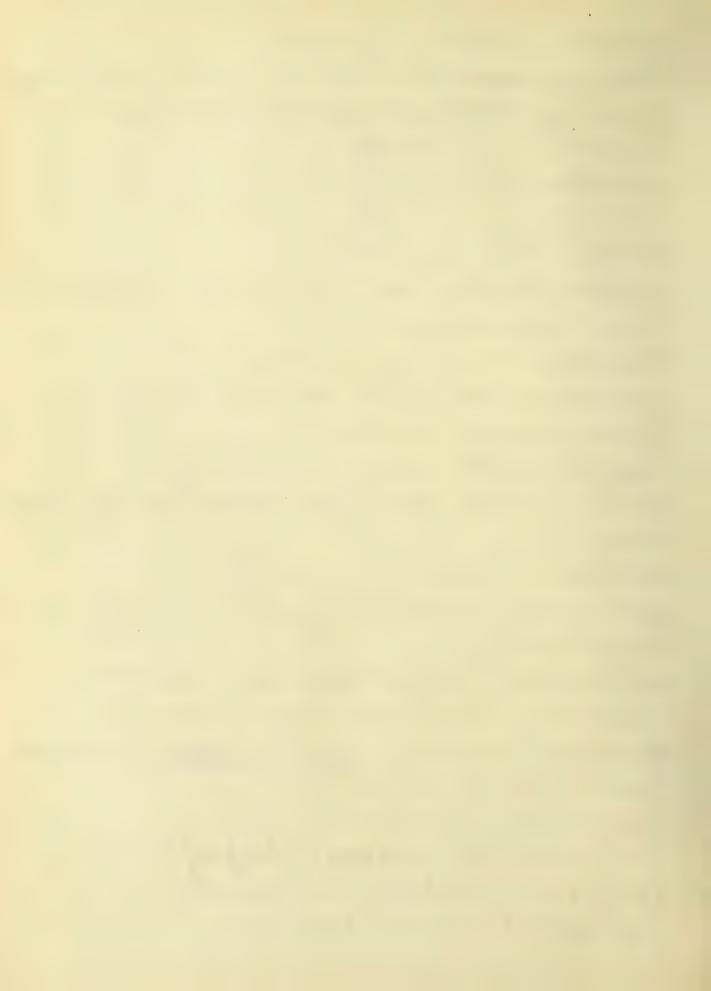
turn into. wergen a, I), to turour, cast, invi. PEN (-ει, -ε), π., -υση. Wette (-,- n), f., i et, wager; um die Vette, in rivairy, in emilation. wetten, to emiliate, lisk, compete. Hideritand (-es), m., resistance, oppowiderstellen widerstand, widerstanden) to resist, withstand. wie, as, how. wieder, again. wiederbringen Arachte, gebracht), to iring wack. wiederzeben (2, E), to give back, return. wiederseuren, to return. wiegen, to move gently to and from or ukand down; strake. wild, wild, wildly; die Hilden, the sarager, Jiocx'e, i. 305. wildflitend, with wildrush or flood, madiy, tempestuously.
winnein, to swarm, teem, abound. Windeseile (-), f., rapidity of the wind.



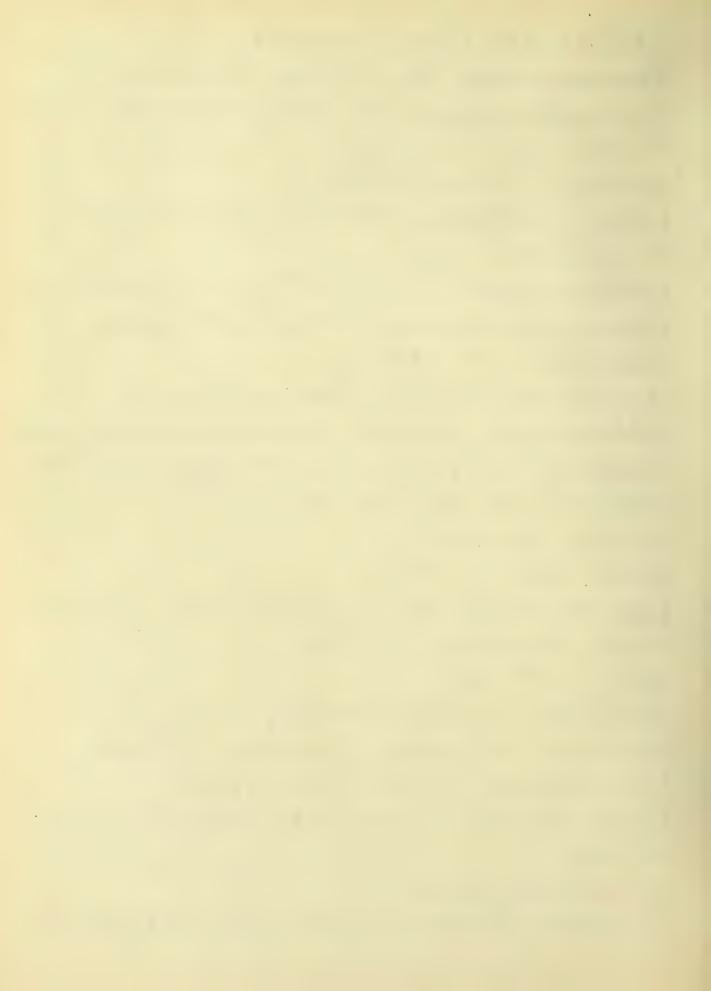
winken, towis, veckor. Miriter (-8,-), n., beck, beckoning, sign. Miriter (-8,-), n., whiri, white book, Eddy. wirken, to work. Hirren -5), n., working, activity, iabors, Oftenen (-5), m., knowledge, learning. mo, when, where, Proger, - m), x, billow, ware. word, well, very, doubtless. wollfahren (m,a), to fare well. Notigent (-), f., welfare, weal. wolligelungen, successful, wellexecuted. wohithatig, verregicent, benevolent, wholesonte. wohner, to awell, live. Trolae (-,-n), f., cloud. Nocie (-), t., wool. wolien, to intend, will, wish. womit, wherewith, with which. Wort -EU, -er), n., word. Wucht (-), f., weight, mass, burden. Trunsch (-Ev, -E), m., wish. Wurde (-,-n), f., dignity, office, prefer



ment, wonter, wowen; Kurgeriance (-, -n), 4., dance, company, gang of aut-throats or immrairrers. Trut (-), 4., rage. witen, to rage. zacken, to jag, notch. zagen, to liex courage, le afraid, tremble 3ah, tenaceous, ductive. zahlen, to number, count. zahmen, to tame, restrain, curb. Jahn (-Es, -E), m., tooth. Makken (-5,-), m., beg, king. zart, tender; das garte, the tender, flore, zartlich, tenderly, gently. za berisch, magically, charmingly, enchantingly. zerbrechen (a, o), to break, shatter. geichen (-:3,-), n., sign, token. zeigen, to show; sich zeigen, to appear Gele (-,-n), f., une. Beit (-, -en), f. time. Geitenschosz -Es, m., lap of Time. zeitig, in good time, timely. УЕргу Г (-5, -Е), т., зергуг.



gekter (-s,-), m., scekter. germahnen, to bruise, crush. zerreiszen (i,i), to Irreax, tear abart, teur to pieces. zerschmettern, to crush, shatter, dash to kieces. zerspringen, to burst, skring, snatter. zerspringen (a, u), to burst, crack. zerstoren, to destroy. zengen, to testiny, give witness. ziehen (zog, zezogen), to draw, heave, raise. Zierde (-,-n), f., mament, adom ment, embeishment, honor. zieren, to adom. Jun (-ES), n., tin. zischen, tolies; es zischt, the waters This, Taucher, L. 31; 67. zu, to, at, for. züchtig, chaste, modest, vashfui. zucken, to guiver, twitch, flash. zuprieden, content, satisfied. zugleich, at the same time, together, all zum = zu dem. zunden, to enxindle, xindle, vet fire to.



Junige (-,-m), f., tongue.

Juricke, see zurick, back.

zurücksehren, to turn back, return.

zurücksenden (sandte, gesandt, orwa)

to send back, cast back.

zurückwarnen, to warn back.

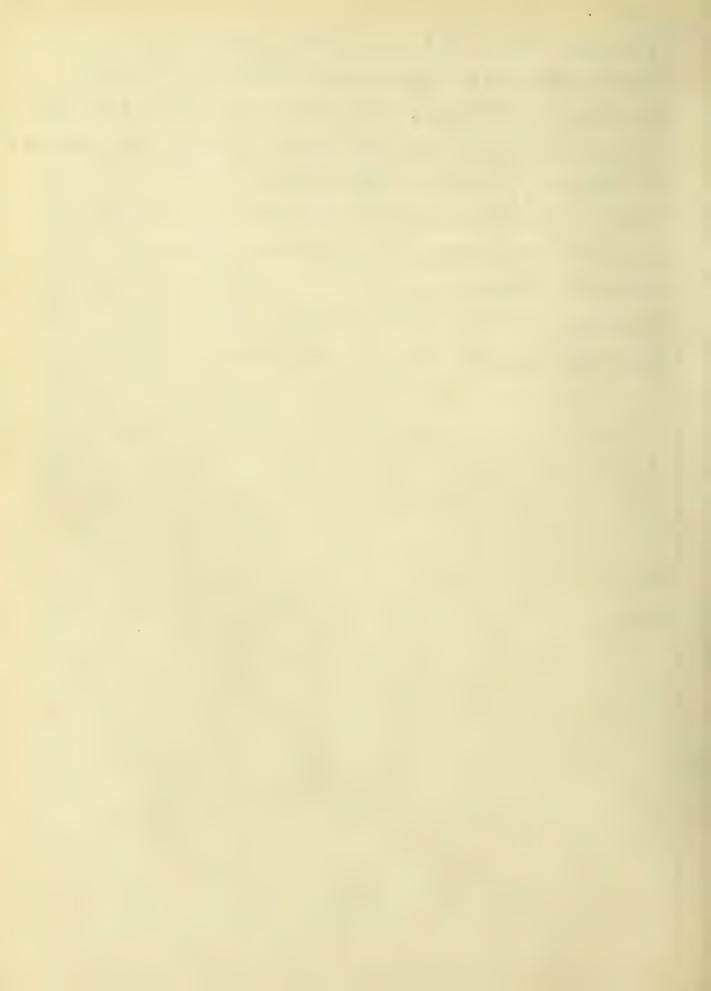
zurückwingen, to beckon back.

zurückwingen, to beckon back.

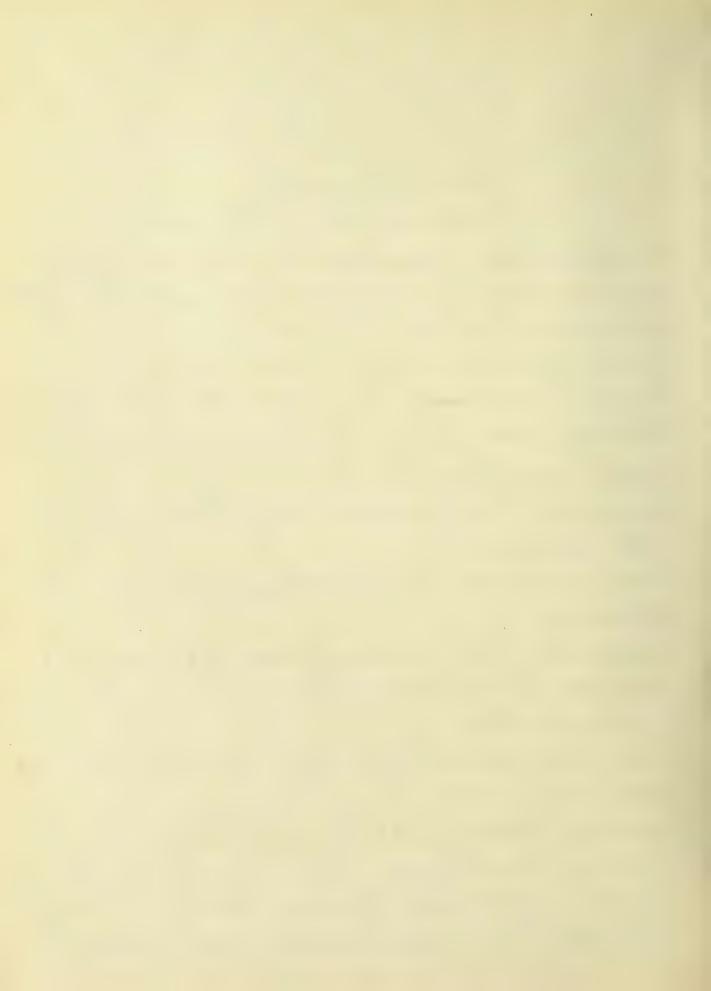
zurückwingen, to beckon back.

zweig (-es, -e), m., branch.

zweig (-es, -e), m., branch.



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